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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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GANDHIJI LEAVES FOR NOAKHALI TOMORROW

Two-Hour Talks With Bengal Governor

PREMIER SUHRAWARDY AT SODEPUR ASHRAM

Mahatma's Call To Bury Hatchet And Restore Heart Unity

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): The following was issued from Government House, Calcutta, this evening:—

"Mr. Gandhi came to see His Excellency the Governor this afternoon. He arrived at Government House at 3-15 and left at 5-15. Towards the close of the talk His Excellency introduced Lieut.-General F. R. R. Bucher, G. O. C.-in-C., Eastern Command to Mr. Gandhi."

MAHATMA FOR NOAKHALI

Mahatma Gandhi announced at his prayer meeting to-day that he was leaving for Noakhali on Friday.

The prayer meeting was cut short due to his second meeting with the Bengal Premier, who drove to Sodepore Ashram a few minutes before 7 p.m., accompanied by Mr. C. Gupta, M.L.A.

Mahatma Gandhi returned to the Ashram at about 6 p.m., after meeting the Governor.

After about 2-hour's talk with Mahatma Gandhi this evening the Bengal Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, left for Sodepur Ashram at about 9 p.m. This was Mr. Suhrawardy's second meeting with Gandhiji to-day.

HEART UNITY ESSENTIAL

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30, (API): Mahatma Gandhi was again late for the prayer by an hour today. He apologised to the audience for coming late. As he had another engagement at 6.45 p.m. the prayer was confined to 'Ram Dhun' only. He had to cut short his prayer address as well.

Gandhiji drew their attention to the Viceroy's appeal issued in the name of the whole cabinet of which the Viceroy was the President and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Vice-President and which consisted of both Congress and Muslim League representatives. In the appeal the Viceroy on behalf of himself and his colleagues had appealed that the two major communities of India should bury the hatchet and become one at heart. Unity should be genuine and not imposed by the military or the police. He had come to Bengal for that purpose. He took no sides. He could only side with truth and justice. He wanted them all to pray with him for the establishment of heart unity between Muslims and Hindus. The world could not respect them if they kept quarrelling among themselves like wild beasts, he said.

"He who gives his time to service of the people, his whole life is an unbroken round of prayer," he remarked. He did not wish thereby to diminish the importance of fixed prayer. There was a difference between community prayer and individual prayer. He was sorry he had not been able to do justice to the former. It was generous of them to have waited for him with such exemplary patience and it filled him with joy and faith in regard to the task before him. But he could not forgive himself so easily for his failure to keep punctually the prayer appointment with them.

QUIET NIGHT IN CHAPRA

But Trouble Reported From Villages

MUZZAFARPORE, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): "Chapra passed a quiet night yesterday", said Mr. W. G. Lacey, Commissioner, Tirhut Division, reviewing the communal situation in the District of Saran in an interview to the "Associated Press of India".

Mr. Lacey added that there was no incident of any kind, not even circulation of false rumours in Chapra. In the moffusil the trouble was confined to certain villages of the Chapra Sadar Sub-Division and attempts were being made to localise it; no case of arson was reported in the town during the last 48 hours.

The situation in the other three districts of Tirhut Division namely, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Champaran is quiet, although there is a good deal of tension. Curfew has not been imposed in any district of the Tirhut Division except Chapra Town, said Mr. Lacey.

GAG ORDER

The District Magistrate has promulgated an order banning statements, rumours or reports which are likely to "incite any class or community of persons to commit any offence against any other class or community".

Any infringement of this order will be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine or both.

SECTION 144 IN DELHI

NEW DELHI: District Magistrate has issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. to-day prohibiting all processions in any public place within the areas of the Municipality of Delhi, New Delhi, Shahdara, the Notified Area of Civil Lines, Fort, West Delhi and the Delhi Cantonment, and directing all persons to abstain from promoting on taking part in any such processions.

"LEAST EXPERIENCED GOVERNOR"

British Newsman's Criticism

LONDON, Oct. 30, (Reuter): The Conservative "Daily Mail" to-day publishes a dispatch from Ralph Izzard from Calcutta in which he says:

"It is unfortunate that India's problem province should be ruled over at this time by Sir Frederick Burrows, India's least experienced Governor. Inexperience makes Sir Frederick slow on his feet and situations like the great Calcutta killings get out of hand before he begins to move".

STOP PRESS

BIHAR SITUATION "VERY SERIOUS"

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. Muhammad Yunus, Muslim leader of Bihar, in a statement characterised the situation in Bihar as "very serious."

If British troops were not stationed till the 'Bakr-id' and aeroplanes did not reconnoitre over the villages, 'the plight would have been terrible", he added.

Mr. Yunus said that he had telegraphically informed the Governor and the Prime Minister of Bihar who were then at Ranchi suggesting the stationing of British troops.

BLACK-OUT ON GOERING'S SUICIDE LETTERS

BERLIN, Oct. 30 (APA).—The Allied Control Council for Germany today announced its unanimous decision that the suicide letters written by Hermann Goering in his cell at Nuremberg should not be made public.

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CHURCHILL NO INCENDIARY

Tory Lord Defends Ex-Premier Against Stalin's Attack

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Reuter).—Generalissimo Stalin's description of Mr. Winston Churchill as "incendiary" was deprecated by Lord Altrincham (Sir Edward Grigg), former Resident Minister in the Middle East and Chief Conservative speaker in a debate on international affairs, in the House of Lords, today.

He said, "I regret that Generalissimo Stalin should have allowed himself to make a personal reflection on Mr. Churchill. It is not merely a reflection on individual but a reflection on this country.

"I feel sure it would not have taken place if direct contact had been maintained between these two great men.

"It is foolish to talk of anyone in this country being an incendiary, for we would be the immediate sufferers if war broke out."

The debate was chiefly on Germany.

Lord Altrincham said that Russia meant to have a Communist Germany and she meant to set about her task of making Germany Communist with all the faith, ruthlessness and efficiency she commanded. Her people had a faith and they had a right to spread that faith. One could not object, provided they did not spread it by force.

"I am afraid there is considerable danger of that without our intervention. We in turn must spread our own faith with equal efficiency."

He was convinced that Russia did not want war and that there was no reason for a war on an ideological issue provided Germany was kept disarmed.

The greatest danger to peace was illusion and therefore the country should thank Mr. Churchill for his clarity and courage in recently making known his estimate of the number of Soviet divisions in Eastern Europe.

He expressed anxiety about the confusion which, he said, seemed to have entered into the Egyptian discussions in the last few days and added: "It is difficult to grasp the distinction which is apparently made between conversations and negotiations, more particulary since the Egyptian Prime Minster, Sidky Pasha, does not appear to appreciate it himself."

CHIANG TROOPS TO INVADE DAIREN?

NANKING, Oct. 30 (Reuter).—General Tuyuming, Commander-in-Chief of Chinese Government Armies in Manchuria, flew to Antung yesterday on a visit which is believed here to be connected with the Nationalist Offensive against Dairen on the Kwantung Peninsula.

The Democratic League, China's "third party" have withdrawn their cease-fire proposal which they had delivered to the Government and the Communists as well as to General Marshall, U.S. Special Envoy to China.

Lo Lung-Chi, the League's spokesman, said: "Almost immediately after our cease-fire proposal went out, we found that both sides disagreed with some points. We sensed that the proposal could not settle the matter, so we withdrew it."

GOVT. STILL OPTIMISTIC

The Chinese Minister of Information, Mr. Peng Hsueh Pei, told a Press Conference today that no Nationalist offensive against Dairen was under way and added that peace negotiations were continuing with the Communists and that Government was still hopeful that a solution might be found.

On the eve of his sixtieth birthday Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today conferred with Government negotiators participating in the peace talk. The entire city is decorated with flowered arches and beflagged for the Generalissimo's birthday tomorrow.

Heavy Fighting In Suburbs Of Chefoo

NANKING: Heavy fighting is going on today in the suburbs of Chefoo where thousands of Communists, ferried across the Gulf of Chili from South Manchuria Ports, are putting up stiff resistance to Nationalist columns Communists, using miscellaneous craft including junks and barges towed by steamers, are still streaming across the gulf. About 30,000 have already been disembarked at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Meanwhile, Communists in Manchuria are reported to have increased their activity along the Sungari river in "anticipation of a Government thurst towards the approaches to Harbin" according to press dispatches.

In Harbin incendiary apparatus is installed in every big building to fire the city in case of evacuation, it is reported.

Jinnah Sees Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (API): The Viceroy granted an interview to Mr. M. A. Jinnah. The Viceroy presided over a meeting of the Cabinet.

Mr. Jinnah's interview with Viceroy lasted an hour.

Coalition For Bengal?

Governor's Talks With Party Leaders Give Rise To Speculation

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30 (U.P.I.): Will the present Muslim League Ministry in Bengal be reshuffled at an early date in order to facilitate the formation of an all-party Government?

This question which has been engaging the most anxious consideration of persons in very high quarters during the last few weeks is understood to have received an added impetus with Mahatma Gandhi's arrival here yesterday.

The United Press of India learns from a very authoritative source that almost simultaneously with the Viceroy's broadcast of October 28 last which contained significant references of disturbances of communal nature in different parts of India, the Bengal Governor contacted prominent Congress and Hindu Mahasabha leaders, including Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy and Dr. S. P. Mukherjee and discussed the possibilities of an all-party Government being set up in Bengal.

Although this proposal has not yet crystallised into a definite and concrete formula, it is expected in informed political quarters here that this subject will figure as one of the most important items in the forthcoming discussion between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Governor and again between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Premier. The same sources are also disposed to assert fairly confidently that a new Coalition Government may start functioning in Bengal before long.

Soviet Deputy Minister Fired

LONDON, Oct. 30, (U. P. A.): Moscow Radio, quoting "Pravda", said today the Deputy Minister of Machine Building had been fired for promoting 46 persons into various highly paid posts to which they were not suited.

Among the acts cited was the promotion of a railway ticket agent to the post of aoo technician.

Zamindars And Tenants Clash

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30 (API).—About 19 persons were injured, five seriously, in a clash between zamindars and tenants in the village of Makur in Unao District yesterday, according to information received at the Headquarters of the Provincial Communist Party.

The clash it is stated, was a sequel to a dispute over the question of occupation of waste land and grazing grounds.

About seven Kisan workers have been taken into custody.

Danish Champion Wrestler Dead

PARIS, Oct. 30 (Reuter): Jess Pederson, former Danish athlete and World Wrestling Champion for 1919, died here to-day, aged 67.

Since retiring from wrestling, Pederson had been keenly interested in horseracing and in the past few years, had been a judge on Paris racetracks.

Doctors Testify Cure At Lourdes

PARIS, Oct. 30, (Reuter): A case of "miraculous cure" at Lourdes has been accepted for official registration, it is announced by the Roman Catholic Church authorities of Lourdes.

Eleven doctors signed a statement testying to the cure of a four-year-old boy named Francois Pascal who was blind and paralysed in both arms and legs.

He was brought to Lourdes on a pilgrimage in 1938 from Pau in the Pyrenees.

"PRAVDA" PRAISES MRS. PANDIT

LONDON, Oct. 30, (Reuter): The Moscow newspaper "Pravda" today praised the speech of the Leader of Indian Delegation, Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit, at the United Nations General Assembly, according to Moscow radio.

The "Pravda's" correspondent Izakov, was quoted as saying: "The speech of the Leader of the Indian Delegation against Imperialism and calling for immediate independence for oppressed nations was in sharp contrast to the idealess declarations of a number of other delegates".

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

New York Cotton Market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—General Motors dol. 48-7/8, Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 35-3/8, United States Steel Common dol. 68-3/8, United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

KNIFE-ATTACKS CONTINUE

3 Deaths And Injuries To 12 Others Reported On Wednesday

BOMBAY, Oct. 30 (API): Three deaths and injuries to twelve other persons were caused by stray knife-attacks reported from scattered areas of the city between day break and midnight on Wednesday, says a Press Note issued by the Director of publicity, Bombay.

The Press Note adds: Three of the stabbing incidents occurred at one place in the north-eastern segment of the Fort area. The places which reported knife-attacks after mid-day are Parel, Dongri, Dadar, Null-Bazar, Fort and Worli.

Twenty-six persons were arrested till this evening. Looting of petty shops was reported from Byculla, Worli and Lower Parel. One case of acid-throwing was reported from Dongri and two minor attempts at arson were also reported to the Police Headquarters.

The burning of six small huts in the early hours of Wednesday morning occurred in Sewri and not in Kuria.

Businessmen's Share In Restoring Peace

BOMBAY, Wednesday: To enlist the active support of the mercantile and trading community of Bombay in furtherance of the peace and goodwill campaign a meeting of representatives of all business associations and other leading citizens has been called under the auspices of the Indian Merchants' Chambe and Bureau, states a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay.

The meeting will take place on Friday, November 1, at 5 p.m.

Many other important organisations in the city have offered their wholehearted support and co-operation to the joint peace Committee, practical ways of availing itself of which is now considering the most these offers.

A large number of commercial houses in Bombay have already agreed to carry the following message in their advertisements: "Peace and Goodwill Is our Faith".

Three Arrested

Sequel To Acid Throwing In City On Tuesday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Three persons were arrested in connection with yesterday's acid-throwing incident in the city. It was stated by the Dongri police today before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, that while some workers were proceeding along Sandhurst Road yesterday under police escort, some miscreants threw bulbs containing acid at them. Twenty-six persons were injured by acid burns. The police arrested three persons from a hut on the roadside, about a hundred yards from the scene of incident. The police, on searching the hut, recovered a bottle containing a quantity of acid.

All the accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

24-HOUR CURFEW IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 30, (API): One case of stabbing occurred on Hewett Road at about 7-30 this morning. The victim has been admitted into hospital.

Following yesterday's three stabbing cases and this morning's incident, a 24-hour curfew, with relaxation of two hours in the evening, has been imposed on the city area since 8 in the morning. Police patrolling has been intensified.

Three cases of assault and stabbing have been reported this morning from Kejganj area, one proving fatal.

Since last Sunday the situation in Allahabad has again become tense after the incident at Cheoki in which some labourers were assaulted after a train had been stopped. Yesterday one stabbing case and another assault case occurred in the city.

Police patrolling and picketing has been strengthened. A number of persons have been arrested in connection with yesterday's incident. Many of the shops in the city side remained closed today on account of the tension.

The Military Headquarters, Allahabad Area, have closed the C. O. D. Cheoki for an indefinite period in view of the incident that occurred on Sunday last.

Bakr-Id Precautions In Punjab

LAHORE, Oct. 30, (API): Reports received from several Districts in the Punjab State that the District Magistrates have promulgated orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons. In certain districts public meetings have also been banned. These precautions, it is understood have been taken in connection with the coming Bakr Id and Muharram celebrations and the orders will remain in force till the middle of December.

Levy Of Collective Fines In Calcutta

TENSION CONTINUES: MORE CASUALTIES REPORTED

Telegraph & Telephone Traffic With City Affected

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): The Government of Bengal have passed orders for the levy of collective fines on 9 areas in South Calcutta and 32 areas in North Calcutta for incidents which occurred in the city between October 26 and October 28, says a Press Note issued by the Government of Bengal today.

All telegraph and telephone traffic to and from Calcutta as also traffic passing through Calcutta is subject to delay, says a Press Note issued in New Delhi.

8 KILLED AND 44 INJURED

Eight persons were killed and 44 others injured in today's incidents in the city upto 9 p.m., according to a bulletin issued by the Indian National Ambulance Corps at midnight. The casualties included 12 cases of gunshot wounds and 18 of stabbing.

The Ambulances removed about 500 persons from the disturbed areas to safer zones.

TENSION CONTINUES

Tension still continues in the affected areas in the city specially Manicktolla, Narkeldanga, Cossipore, Beniapukur, Howrah and Tiljala, says a bulletin issued by the Relief and Welfare Ambulance Corps, tonight.

The bulletin adds that at about 2 p.m. today, the police opened fire on a mob in Tiljala area. About 20 casualties, resulting from stabbing and firing, were removed to Sambhunath Pandit and other hospitals during the day.

Four NWAC cadets and seven other medical students of the Campbell Medical School were arrested by the police from a medical students mess in Sealdah at about 9 last night. It is stated that following the explosion of a cracker, the police and the military searched the mess and took eleven of its inmates into custody.

Several adjoining premises were also searched and at one of these places the police are stated to have recovered acid jars, crackers and several deadly weapons. Ten persons were arrested in this connection.

TWO CASES OF BOMB-THROWING

One person was killed and seven others injured in incidents in different parts of Calcutta upto 12 noon today, according to the Public Headquarters.

Seven of them were stabbed, one proving fatal, and the other one was injured when a bomb was thrown on a police picket. Another case of bomb throwing was also reported.

There were three cases of arson. Three corpses were picked up from Central Calcutta.

AT SEALDAH

With further reinforcements provided for the protection of the Calcutta area on the B. A. Railway, the situation at Sealdah has improved, and the B. A. Railway authorities today

(Continued On Page 5 Col. 1)

No Racing In November

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There will be no racing in November, it is officially stated by Major C. C. Galliland, Secretary of the Royal Western India Turf Club, Bombay. The position will be reviewed again in a fortnight.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the stewards of the club today.

Home Guards For Bombay

BOMBAY, Oct. 30 (UPI).—"The Government of Bombay have decided to form a volunteer organisations under the name of the Home Guards to assist in maintenance of peace and order", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, tonight.

An ordinance for this purpose is under preparation and will be issued within a week. To start with, Home Guards will be enrolled for the cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad, adds the Note.

New Auto Speed Records

OSTEND, Oct. 30 (Reuter): Lieut. Col. G. Gardner today created three new light car records here covering one mile at 159.151 miles an hour, one kilo at 156.098 and five kilometres at a speed of 150.467 miles per hour, beating all records for international 'H' class by nearly 20 miles an hour.

Col. Gardner, who had been waiting for days for improved weather conditions, used a MG super-charged engine of only 750 cubic capacity and on a motor highway ten miles outside Ostend, at one time reached a speed of 164.722 miles per hour.

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Big Finance Control Over British Press

Commons Vote For Inquiry By Royal Commission

LONDON, Oct. 29 (Reuter).—The House of Commons tonight decided by 270 votes to 157 to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the Finance, Control, management and ownership of the British Press.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, said after listening to the debate that he thought the Labour back benchers who had called for a Royal Commission had made out their case.

The appointment of the Commission, however, did not commit the Government to action of any sort thereafter.

The freedom of the press, he said, would not be hurt adding, amid loud cheers and Opposition laughter, that that was the last thing this Government would do.

Mr. Morrison said that he did not like the conversion of individual newspapers into great chains or the practice whereby provincial papers had their policy and editorials directed from London instead of being a product of local thought.

The Chief Opposition speaker, Sir David Maxwell Fyffe (Conservative), did not think that a 'prima facie' case for an inquiry into monopoly had been made out. The British Press, Sir David said, was an example for freedom and independence and the appointment of a Commission was an attempt to destroy the tolerance of Opposition which was the lifeblood of a working democracy.

The issue was left to a free vote—which means Government supporters were not bound by party discipline.

Over 100 labour members demanded an official inquiry in following terms: "Having regard to the increasing public concern at the growth and monopolistic tendencies in the control of the press and with the object of furthering free expression of opinion through the press and the greatest practicable accuracy in the presentation of the news, this House considers that a Royal Commission should be appointed to inquire into the finance, control, management and ownership of the press."

Mr. Haydn Davies, Labour Member and a professional journalist, who moved the motion, said: "It is a resolution by journalists because they believe in the freedom of the press. From the inside we know more of the freedom of the press than anybody else and for years we have watched this freedom being whittled away.

"We have watched combines buying up independent journals and have seen the honourable profession of journalism degraded by high finance and big business."

Mr. Davies quoted Lord Kemsley, head of the Kemsley group of newspapers, as having said: "Before the general election I gave instructions to the editors of all my papers to give all labour candidates a fair and liberal representation."

Mr. Davies commented that in other words what Lord Kemsley had directed was to be done not on news value, not in the public interest, not through the editor's judgment, but because Lord Kemsley said it had got to be put in.

Mr. Davies said that in the same article Lord Kemsley said: "I took especial pains to see that this was done in those localities where the Kemsley Press has a monopoly of publicity."

In other words, said Mr. Davies, there was no freedom of the press where Lord Kemsley had a monopoly except where Lord Kemsley told his editors that there had got to be.

Mr. Michael Foot (Labour), another journalist, said that so far as he knew, no member of this Government had ever questioned the right of newspapers to criticise, complain and attack. He said that the Press Lords' theory was that if they attacked Ministers, they were upholding indefeasible rights of Englishmen, but if the Ministers attacked the Press Lords, they were attempting to introduce a totalitarian scheme into Britain.

Mr. Foot said that the main purpose of the Commission should be to break up newspaper chains.

Mr. Foot thought that there had been a serious decline in the quality of British journalism in the past 40 years, which he attributed to the decline in the power of editors and the encroachment of proprietors.

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe (Conservative), said that neither Mr. Davies nor Mr. Foot had made any comment that the papers were acquired in the open market. The very growth of circulation had made it more difficult for any paper to "Doctor" news.

He did not accept the remark that journalists had become subservient.

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe added that an inquiry into monopoly or restrictive practice was a good thing when a 'prima facie' case had been made out, but no 'prima facie' case had been made out in this instance or anything within miles of it.

Mr. Beverley Baxter, Conservative and former Editor of the "Daily Express", said that the very fact of a Royal Commission being set up to investigate the activities of the Press was a 'prima facie' vote of censure upon the Press and a definite warning that something would be done to it which it would not like.

Mr. Baxter made a point that combines could provide better foreign service than a single newspaper.

Mr. Wilson Harris, Independent Member for Cambridge University in defence of Lord Kemsley, said that an inquiry would be futile unless it resulted in legislation which he thought would be reprehensible in the last degree.

Opposition also came from the Labour Member, Mr. Ernest Thurtle, who said he would be sorry if Mr Morrison, because of his apparent terror of the name of Lord Beaverbrook, were to be so scared as to cause this Parliament to go down in history as a "Press Gag Parliament."

Mr. Morrison said that the British newspapers were most consistent critics of what they considered wrong actions of the Government and he would defend to the last their right to be critics. The British Press was an unofficial part of the Constitution and the quality, accuracy and moral purpose of the newspaper press was a matter of great public concern

That was what the National Union of Journalists felt, he said, and he was bound to say that the Government thought they were right.

"I do not like this acquiring of newspapers and their conversion into great chains of newspapers. I think it is a matter about which apprehension might rightly be felt."

Mr. Morrison said that the House had to decide whether the newspaper land was to be outside all inquiries.

"Having listened to the arguments and considered the responsible representations which the National Union of Journalists have made, I think the case for the Royal Commission is made. It is for the House to vote and to vote freely according to what it thinks is right."

"We believe that the inquiry and investigation having taken place will render a service to British journalism which will help it on the onward march to greater and greater heights of public service."

The vote resulted in the motion for the appointment of a Royal Commission being carried by 270 votes to 157

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Ruiker Doubts Efficacy Of Mission's Proposals

LONDON, Oct. 30, (Reuter): Proposals that the Viceroy and Governors be replaced by Indians, that the British Army be withdrawn from India forthwith and that all power be handed over to the Interim Government are understood to have been made to the India section of the British Parliamentary Labour Party External Affairs Group by Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Vice-President of the All-India Forward Bloc, when speaking to the group tonight, cables Fraser Wighton, "Reuter's Political Correspondent.

Mr. Ruiker, Congress Member of the C. P. Legislative Assembly, is understood to have said that he thought the prospect of the Cabinet Mission's proposals leading to a final settlement of Indian problem as very doubtful.

He added that if the Cabinet Mission's proposals failed then India would once more follow the path of revolutionary mass struggle. The present British Government in India, he considered, was not in a position to deal effectively with the situation. It did not want to take full responsibility for events especially the communal tangle but wanted to settle the responsibility either on the Congress or on the Muslim League.

Bombay Cycling Club Programme

The Bombay Cycling Club will be organising two cycle events on the following dates.

17th November, 1946 25 kilometers Handicap Time Trial (Marine Drive circuit); 24th November, 1946: Handicap Time Trial Hill Climb.

The closing dates for the above races will be on the 15th and 22nd November respectively.

FRANCE WINS AUTUMN DOUBLE

Sayani Tops Cambridgeshire Handicap At New Market

NEW MARKET, Oct. 30 (Reuter): The Cambridgeshire Handicap results are as follows:—

(1) Sayani.
(2) Claro.
(3) Toronto.

The betting:—
25 to 1 Sayani.
100 to 9 Claro.
28 to 1 Toronto.
Thirty-four ran.

Sayani won by a head. A heald also separated the second and the third.

Madame Lieux's three-year-old colt Sayani by Fair Copy out of Perfume won the run over one mile and one furlong with the Aga Khan's three-year-old colt, Claro, by Colombo out of Clovelly second, and Robert Hardy's Toronto three-year-old grey colt by Pherozshah out of Felicitas, third.

France thus won the Autumn Double, having won the Cesarewitch with Monsieur Lamiral.

Sayani is the first horse ever to win this race carrying nine stone and four pounds.

He was ridden by the Australian born jockey, Togo Johnstone.

The Cambridgeshire runners were identical as the probables except that Elliott rode Joan's Star and Maher rode Triple Bar.

Bradman To Lead Combined XI

ADELAIDE, Oct. 30 (Reuter): At a meeting of the Cricket Board of Control to-day Don Bradman was appointed Captain and A. L. Hassett Vice-Captain of the Combined XI which is meeting the M.C.C. at Melbourne starting on November 8.

RUSSO-TURKISH TENSION THREATENS WORLD PEACE

Paramount Need For India To Have Sound Foreign & Defence Policy

(By TARKANATH DAS, Ph. D.)

As early as August 7, 1946, when Soviet Russia despatched a note to the Turkish Government regarding the control of the straits, it was apparent to students of world politics that Russo-Turkish relations would deteriorate and it might lead to a conflict not merely between Turkey and Soviet Russia, but involving all the Great Powers.

By this note Soviet Russia invited Turkey to start negotiations with her on the following points:—

1. The Straits should always be open for commercial vessels of all countries.

2. The Straits should always be open for passage of warships of Black Sea Powers.

3. The passage of warships of non-Black Sea Powers through the Straits should not be permitted, with the exception of especially provided cases.

4. There should be a new regime for the control of the Dardanelles under the competence of Turkey, Soviet Union and the Black Sea Powers.

5. Turkey and the Soviet Union, as the most interested and most capable Powers should organise the defence of the Straits with mutual means for the prevention of the use of the Straits by other Powers for objects hostile to Black Sea Powers.

TURKEY ON THE ALERT

On September 22, 1946, the Turkish Government sent a note to the Soviet Government by which Turkey accepted on principle the first three propositions of the note mentioned above; but she categorically refused to open any negotiations with the Soviet Union on the question of the "regime of the Straits". Turkey, however, indicated that she would be willing to have a conference of the signatories of the Montreaux Convention which was signed on July 26, 1936. The signatories of the Montreaux Convention were Bulgaria, Great Britain, France, Greece, Japan, Rumania, Turkey, Soviet Union, and Qugoslovia; and these powers, by the article 24 of the document, agreed that THE FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION SET UP UNDER THE CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STRAITS OF THE 24TH JULY 1923 (THE LAUSSANE CONFERENCE) WERE TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

Thus the Turkish stand was that the proposal for the establishment of a "new regime of the Straits by the Black Sea Powers, as suggested by the Soviet Union would be detrimental to the interests of other Powers; and the suggestion of "organization of the defence of the Straits by the combined means of the Soviet Union and Turkey would be incompatible with the sovereign rights of Turkey and even liquidate her new security". In plain language, if Turkey would have agreed to Soviet Russia's proposition regarding the defence of the Straits, then Soviet Russia would have controlled the Straits under the guise of a joint Russo-Turkish control. If Turkey would have agreed that the new regime of the Straits would be under the control of the Black Sea Powers—Soviet Union, Turkey, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugo-slavia—then Turkey would have been virtually reduced to the status of a Soviet Russian puppet State. Thus Turkey has rejected the Soviet proposals. It is needless to stress that Turkish rejection of Soviet note of August 7 was fully supported by the United States, Britain and France.

SOVIET WARNING

In spite of this fact on September 24, Soviet Russia despatched another strong note to Turkey containing the following warning:—

"If Turkey having refused the Soviet proposal were to start organising military measures in the Straits together with any non-Black Sea Power, this would, of course be directly contradictory to the interests of the Black Sea Powers".

To understand the true significance of this warning, one should keep in mind that on September 1, 1946, Soviet papers from Moscow reported that Turkey was engaged in strengthening her defences in relation to the Straits with the aid of British expert air-officers and have secured radars and other war materials from Britain. Thus Soviet Russia virtually regards that Turkey has been acting against the vital interest of Soviet Russia and other Black Sea States which are under her control. This is a very polite way of indicating that Soviet Russia and her puppet States, if necessary might take certain measures to uphold their interests, which is a kind of veiled ultimatum. At least that would be the interpretation of cautious Turkish statesmen.

In this connection it may be noted that a Stambul despatch by the Associated Press of America, published in the "New York Times" of September 29, indicates that Turkish reaction to the Soviet Note is "extreme military alert" for the nation. A Turkish high official is reported to have said: "At any rate Turkey is ready for any emergency and THE MILITARY IS ON THE EXTREME ALERT. If attacked, Turkey is ready to enter a war in five minutes to defend her rights".

CONFLICTING INTERESTS OF EUROPEAN POWERS

The present programme of the control of the Straits and reducing Turkey as a vassal state of the Soviet Union is not a new idea for Russia. It is as old as Russia of Peter the Great which began to fight Turkey and expand in all directions, specially to the Balkans and to the South at the expense of Turkey.

Here it may be emphasised, for the benefit of those who are not versed on the fundamentals controlling a nation's foreign policy, that a nation's foreign policy does not change with the change of ideology of a party controlling the State; because it is based on promoton of national interests which remains as a constant factor. The expansionist policy of extremly nationalist Soviet Union, which may be termed as Soviet Russian Imperialism, is not very different from that of Tsarist Imperialism.

After the Bolshevik Revolution, when Soviet Russia was threatened with the extinction of its very existence due to a Civil War, and the Revolutionary nationalist Turkish Government of Mustapha Kemal was threatened by the Greeks supported by the British, then due to community of interest against British Imperialism, Turkey and Soviet Russia became friends and allies. This cordial relation between two powers continued, until Soviet Russia signed a non-aggression pact or defensive alliance with Hitler's Germany in 1939. Turkey became suspicious of Soviet policy of expansion in the Balkans and threat to her national security. Thus Turkey sought an assurance from Soviet Russia which was refused; and in October 1939 Turkey signed a treaty of Mutual Assistance with Great Britain and France as a guaranty for her security. Thus to-day we find Great Britain and France are standing behind Turkey checking Russian aggression as they did at the time of the Crimean War.

After the elimination of German menace and consolidation of Soviet Russian Power in Eastern Europe—Finland, the Baltic States, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania and Yugo-Slavia,—Soviet Russia has taken steps to bring Turkey under control; and in this move, she has demanded from Turkey that she renounces her claims in the strategic district of Kar and the adjoining regions. Soviet Russia claims that these regions should go to Georgia and the Soviet Armenian Republic. Turkey has categorically refused to renounce an inch of her territory. Thus Russia has marched into the north-west Persia—Azerbaijan—and has created a puppet State there to threaten Turkey from the back and Persia from the north-west.

THE PERSIAN CHESSBOARD

Here one should keep it in mind that Mustapha Kemal of Turkey, Riza Khan of Persia and Amanullah of Afghanistan realised the importance of co-operation among these nations for their mutual security and thus these statesmen made agreements for mutual aid to maintain security of these countries from any foreign aggression. Then Turkey has an agreement with Iraq regarding mutual defence. Thus Soviet Russia feels that to gain her end of the control of the Middle East and to get into the Persian Gulf, she must weaken Persia as well as Afghanistan and Iraq. Soviet Russia is behind the Tudeh Party of Persia to undermine the present Persian Government so that a Persian Government under the control of Soviet Russia would be a weapon against Turkey and Britain.

Thus with the increasing Russian activity in Persia, the British Government has been forced to take counter-measures to protect her interests in Southern Persia and the Persian Gulf, not only for the Persian oilfields but also for the ultimate defence of India. Thus only recently the Indian Army has been despatched to guard British interests in the Persian Gulf region. In Northern Persia, Soviet Russia is behind the revolting people of Azerbaijan; and it is quite probable that the revolting tribes of South Persia have the sympathy and support of the British.

We know that the British are insistent that they must keep control over Palestine which is the shortest route towards the Caucasus, through Turkey. The British navy is guarding the Eastern Mediterranean supposedly to intercept the Jewish refugees, but probably also to be near the Turkish coast in case of necessity to support the Greeks and the Turks who may be faced with hostile actions by one of the puppet states of Soviet Russia—Yugo-Slavia, Albania or Bulgaria. To neutralise the British position in the Near East and the Middle East, Soviet Russia has been carrying on her intense anti-British propaganda among the Egyptians as well as the Arabs.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Thus the existing tension between Soviet Russia and Turkey will involve not only Britain but India. If Britain cannot allow Russia getting control over the Persian Gulf because such a situation will threaten security of Persia, Turkey as well as India, nationalist India must recognise that it has also a special responsibility in maintaining her influence and interest in this very region.

There are reasons to think that unless Soviet Russia changes her aggressive policy in the Near East, there will be a conflict in this region and will involve India's national security. Indian statesmen, ignoring sentimentalism, should have a sound Foreign Policy and Defence Policy to protect India's national interests.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

B.P.O.A. RAISES A HORNETS' NEST

BY J. C. MAITRA.

The newly-elected Executive Committee of the B.P.O.A. has started on its career by raising a hornets' nest about it. It is said to have reversed its previous decision recognising the B.P.C.A. as the controlling body for cycling in the province of Bombay for no valid reason. It has further held that the application of the B.P.A.A.A. for affiliation is 'ultra vires.' One would like to know the reasons why the B.P.O.A. has taken these unusual and extraordinary steps.

The Cycling Association was only affiliated to the parent body a year and was recognised as the controlling body. What has happened of late—except the change in the personnel and outlook of the B.P.O.A. Committee—to alter the previous decision?

CYCLISTS REVOLT

It was quite natural therefore that the B.P.C.A. would take umbrage at it. At their last Annual General Meeting they passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of the members of the General Body of the Bombay Provincial Cycling Association resolves that none of the members of this Association or any of its affiliated clubs shall participate in any cycling events organised by the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association till such time that the controversial question of control of cycling in the province of Bombay, as raised by one of the Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, in spite of the official recognition granted to this Association by the Olympic Association's Executive Committee for the last two years is clarified."

ACTION AGAINST B.P.A.A.A.

The action against the B.P.A.A.A. is still more strange. The last Committee had asked this body to secure the allegiance of the majority of the athletic clubs in Bombay. If they succeeded in doing so, affiliation would be granted to them automatically. Without waiting for a reply from the B.P.A.A.A., the B.P.O.A. Executive has taken the above decision. I do not know under what rule the Olympians have arrived at it.

So far as I am aware the clubs have every right to form a separate association of their own for each game or branch of sport. In fact that is what the I.O.A. wants. Unless and until each game has a separate controlling body of its own, promoting its special interests, progress cannot be fast enough. From the above decisions it would appear that the B.P.O.A. does not bother about progress, but is only anxious about powers for its own Executive. If this policy is carried too far, it is sure to spell ruin to the Olympic Games in Bombay.

B.B.R.C. Bag Rover's Cup

Preston's Match-Winning Goal: Winners' Unsporting Conduct

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

B.B.R.C.	.. 2
TATAS	.. 2

Once again a local civilian side failed to bag the much coveted Rover's cup when the army side accounted for the local hope by the odd goal in three after a dour struggle whose issue was undecided until last three minutes when Preston climaxed the British Base Reinforcement Camp's efforts with the best goal of the season from an almost impossible angle.

It must be admitted that interest was not quite as high as it would have been had the Bangalore Muslims met Trades in the final as was the popular anticipation. Nor was play particularly bright except during the last quarter of an hour. Both the goals were visited but neither side succeeded in utilising the advantage to their advantage. The nearest that either side came to a goal was when Menzes failed to shoot straight with only Bradley between the bars to beat. Indeed the finishing of both the sides lacked sting, particularly that of the Tatas who had five men in the attacking line who came nowhere near the definition of a forward.

Tatas gallant defender Papen was not in as inspired a mood as the one that led to the exit of the Mysore challengers with the result that many of their opponents' excursions that might have been cut off early were allowed to develop a potential menace. The army team from Kalyan were rewarded with a goal before the interval when right in Martindale beat Thingalaya with a low shot to the extreme left of the custodian. The shot did not appear to be so fast but Thingalaya might have been unsighted.

There was very little to enthuse over after the interval except the usual tale of the Tatas forwards wasting a number of chances partly due to their pronounced inability at heading and partly due to some tame centres. The destination of the Rover's Cup appeared to be settled for this year when the losers' front line began attacking anew and a series of three spot kicks during the course of two minutes ranging from 40 to 30 yards from the goal culminated in the local side being awarded a penalty. Mandon who was also entrusted with the three previous spot kicks and which he attempted to lob into the net without success, was also entrusted with this one and he made no mistake about this one.

An ugly scene resulted from the award of the penalty. Members of the army side started an argument with the referee about the validity of the decision. This state of affairs continued for some time owing to the officials' lack of firm handling of the situation. Quinton, the winners' captain was the chief offender and his behaviour was as far from sportsmanship as could be imagined. He not only set a bad example to his players but would have been entirely responsible for any ugly incident that might have developed. Indeed, of the Indian side it would not be untrue to say that it was equal in every respect to the winners save in heading and unsportsmanship.

This goal served to stimulate the forwards of the local side but with their marked inability to finish a draw appeared to be inevitable. Almost at the last minute, however, the brilliant left-out Preston shot from an almost impossible angle to beat Thingalaya for the second time during the match.

On the whole the Tatas' defence which was the only factor that enabled them to account for the Bangalore Muslims was rather weak and even the tireless Krishnan was seen on an off-day. For the winners, Preston was the outstanding personality of the side. His centres and his runs make him today Bombay's best forward in that position. It was only fitting that he should have carved the trophy-winning-goal in the way in which he did it.

The teams:

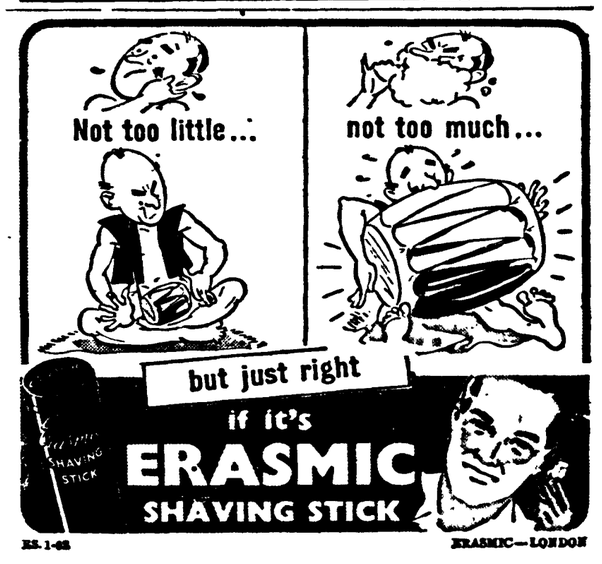
B.B.R.C.—Bradley; McIlworth and Walters; Verth, Quinton and Marshall; Orford, Martindale, Smith, Payne and Preston.

TATAS.—Thingalaya; Maddon and Papen; Anantram, Krishnan and Shetty; Laxman, Mani, Godinho, Menzes and Peter.

Referee.—Jayaraman.

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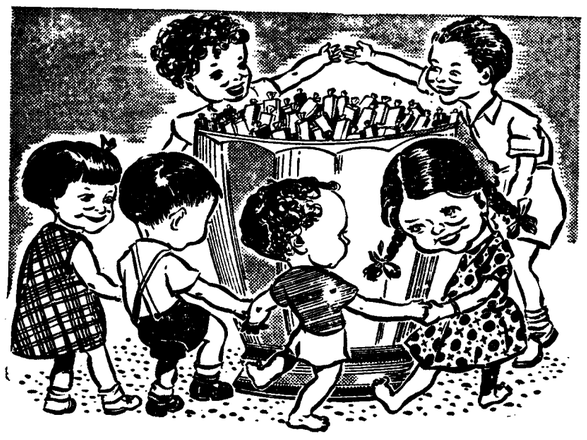
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Road Transport Scheme

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Provincial transport authorities conference, which was held at the Secretariat today under the presidentship of the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, appointed a sub-committee to recommend a suitable road transport scheme, it is authoritatively learned.

The conference, which was convened to consider nationalisation of road transport in the province, adjourned till November 1, when the sub-committee is expected to submit its report.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S FINANCIAL AID TO LOCAL BODIES

That the Government of Bombay has now decided to give financial aid to the local bodies wherever required to meet the charges of dearness allowance especially to the scavengers and other low paid employees, was announced by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Reconstruction, while replying to the address presented by the Ahmednagar Municipality.

FORWARD BLOC MEETING ON NOVEMBER 20

BOMBAY, Oct. 30 (UPI): The Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc will meet at Meerut on November 20 and the following days.

The FUN is FURIOUS and Laughs are many in
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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 6, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 5, 1365.
Parsi: Ardibehest 28, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-39 a.m. Sunset 6-7 p.m.
Hightide: 03-27, 14-15 Lowtide: 09-20, 20-52.

CORPORATION: Meeting at 2-30 p.m. (to-day).

To-day's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Meeting at Green's at 5-30 p.m. to-day, when Miss Kapila Khandwala and Mrs. Mithan Lam will speak on impressions of their tour in Australia.

IDEALS HIGHER LIFE: Will be the subject of Mrs. Dhalla's lecture to-day (Thursday) at Mazdaznan at 5-30 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 1, at 7-51 to-morrow (Friday) at Museum (Prince of Wales), and go round with them in the Ward.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SWEEPERS UNION: Meeting of the sweepers residing at Sweepers' Quarters Khar Road will be held at 5 p.m. to-day.

HORNIMAN COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM: Celebration of the 2nd Anniversary of the Horniman College of Journalism which was to have been held early this month has had to be postponed due to city disturbances.

MATUNGA MAHIM CENTRAL PEACE COMMITTEE: Committee, will be thankful to anyone giving information of distressed families in the affected areas within Matunga and Mahim, for medical, legal or any other help. Few families will be still accommodated in the Temporary Shelter specially constructed for distressed from affected areas. Please apply to Mr. G. V. Wagale, Hon. Secretary, Matunga-Mahim Central Peace Committee, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Bombay.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL STUDENTS' CONGRESS: The elections of the members of the Executive Committee of B.P.S.C. took place last week, when following were elected as office bearers for the year 1946-47; Mr. G. G. Parikh, President; Mr. Chitra, vice-President; Mr. Damani, Gen., Secretary; Mr. Shantilal Kothari, Jt. Secretary; Mr. Tootwala, Jt. Secretary; Sevanti Shah, Treasurer.

NEW INSTITUTION IN BOMBAY: Arrangements for the establishment of the long awaited Subas School of Politics in Bombay have been completed, the institution will be thrown open for admission immediately after its inauguration by some leader closely connected with Netaji. The main subjects will be the ideology of Netaji vis-a-vis the Indian struggle for freedom.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegrams are now accepted for Lusong-no-Luzon in Philippines at rates applicable to other offices in Luzon.

ALL-INDIA MANUFACTURERS' ORGANIZATION

The Working Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation expressing the views on par value of the rupee, to the Department of Finance, Government of India, has stated that the devaluation and the immediate appreciation of the rupee is unnecessary at the moment, and has suggested that India should not be in a hurry for the fixation of the parvalue of the rupee in terms of dollars of gold.

AIR TRANSPORT LICENSING BOARD

In the Communications Department Press Communique dated September 27, 1946, the Government of India announced the amendment of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, providing that the members of the Air Transport Licensing Board shall be persons having high judicial, legal or administrative experience, but unconnected with the Departments of the Government.

As now reconstituted, the Air Transport Licensing Board will consist of Mr. Justice Din Muhammad, Chairman; Dewan Bahadur K. S. Menon Member; and Rai Bahadur N. C. Ghosh, Member. The functions and powers of the Board remain the same.

Australian Industrial Delegation Meets Nehru

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (API): The leader of the Australian industrialists Delegation, Mr. B. Meecham, met Pandit Nehru, Vice President of the Interim Government in the Council Chamber this morning and conveyed to him the salutations of the Commerce Minister of Australia.

They exchanged views on development of friendly relations between the two countries and the prospects of reciprocal trade. Later the other members of the delegation also joined and held informal discussions with the Vice-President.

In the evening they were guests at an athome given by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till Friday morning:—Scattered light showers are expected to occur in the Bombay Karnatak and the southern districts of the Hyderabad State. Weather will be generally dry elsewhere.

Outlook for further 2 days:—No appreciable change in weather is expected.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
THURSDAY, Oct. 31.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7.30 a.m. Keep Fit 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin) 8.45 Wali Mohammad 9.0 Moghubai Kurdikar 12.0 Vanitaj Mandal (M) 12.45 p.m. News (M) 12.50 News in Gujarati 12.55 Bhajanavali 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Kamal Parab 4.35 Dattoba Tawde 5.0 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin) 5.15 Children's half-hour (E) 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Filmi Gane 6.30 Basavraj 7.0 Dattoba Tawde (Thumri Tilang) 7.15 Kamal Parab 7.30 Moghubai Kurdikar 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Scenes from swayansewak 9.0 News (H) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 (Commentary on sports by Talyarkhan) 10.0 La Tosca (Selection from "La Tosca" by Puccini) 10.30 Lyra Quartet.

DEFENCE OF ALIBI SUCCEEDS

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen & a Special Jury)
Emperor
vs.
Bhika Ismail ..... Accused

The accused, a twenty-year-old tailor, was charged with having committed the murder of one Abdul Gaffoor Namdar in the evening of 28th February last. The deceased was having himself shaved in Northbrook Gardens by a barber when the accused was alleged to have rushed at him with an open knife and stabbed him on the back. Gaffoor died on the way to hospital.

The accused led evidence to prove alibi. Four defence witnesses were called who deposed that at the time of the incident the accused was seen asleep at Parsi Gully, a considerable distance away.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused not guilty. His Lordship acquitted him.

Mr. D. J. Kapadia and the Advocate-General instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. D. E. Billimoria defended the accused.

DESERVING RELEASE

A memorandum has been submitted to the Minister for Law and Order, Government of Bombay, in regard to the case of Bankim Banerjee, Abdul Wahid, Maulana Abubaker, Radheshyam Parija and Murlidhar Parija, who were sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Judge of Thana in what is known as the Vajreshwari Raid Case.

The memorandum gives the history of the prisoners to prove the fact that they were undoubtedly political workers, who had worked and suffered under the Congress banner in earlier political movements. While admitting that they later became members of the Indian Republican Army, a revolutionary organisation of Bengal with All-India remifications, the memorandum cites evidence of the political character and motives of the acts of the prisoners.

The memorandum further points out that a number of local Congress workers and leaders as well as Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, Premier of Orissa, have made representations for the release of these prisoners who were classified wrongly as ordinary criminals by the past administration. These prisoners have since been interviewed and they have abjured their past deviations from strict non-violence and have fully pledged themselves to work under Congress direction and discipline. Hence the memorendum urges their immediate release.

AMERICAN PROFESSORS FOR TATA INSTITUTE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

To help the development of new fields of social services in India, two eminent American specialists arrived in Bombay to-day, as visiting professors at the invitation of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Miss Lois Blakey of Louisville University, Kentuckey will be on the faculty of the Tata Institute for two years. She has bee nchosen by the State Department of the United States. Besides lecturing at the Institute she hopes to organise a model hospital social service department in one of Bombay's hospitals.

Miss Mary P. Sweeny who has worked for 20 years in the Merrill-Palmer School, Detroit, is a well-known authority of nutrition. After a brief period of lecturing at the Tata Institute she hopes to visit important cultural centres in India.



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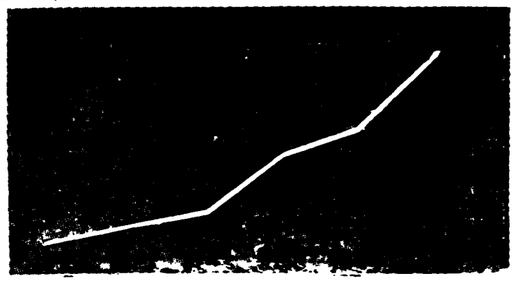
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ECONOMY HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE KEY NOTE OF OUR SUCCESS. THE PROPORTION OF RENEWAL PREMIUM INCOME SPENT IN ALL EXPENSES HAS BEEN CONSISTENTLY BROUGHT DOWN AS SHOWN BY FOLLOWING FIGURES

1939	1941	1943	1945
19·23%	16·44%	15·52%	12·30%

LAKSHMI
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE LAHORE— BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 30, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1 and recorded at 8 a.m., today :—

Ahmedabad 95 73 0 26.7 minus 1.8, Ahmednagar 93 62 0 19.8 minus 0.6, Ajmer 89 58 0 23.0 plus 4.4, Bangalore 79 66 0 25.9 plus 1.7, Baroda 99 61 0 40.1 —, Belgaum 83 69 0 52.4 plus 8.1, BOMBAY 94 77 0 71.8 plus 2.2, Calcutta 88 70 0 54.6 plus 2.9, Calicut 89 76 0 133.5 plus 32.9, Cawnpore 93 67 0 22.7 minus 10.6, Cherrapunji 71 59 0 384.4 plus 49.7, Cocanada 85 75 0 20.1 minus 0.9, Delhi 86 59 0 24.5 plus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 70 0.9 17.9 minus 6.7, Indore 90 56 0 46.5 plus 13.8, Karachi 97 73 0 3.9 minus 2.1, Lucknow 87 66 0 30.0 minus 6.7, Madras 86 74 0.5 27.9 plus 1.7, Mahabaleshwar 76 63 0 293.0 plus 36.8, Mangalore 87 77 0 163.7 plus 45.8, Mysore 81 67 0.1 19.2 0, Nagpur 92 66 0 44.6 minus 0.4, Negapatam 86 75 0.8 11.1 minus 8.1, Ootacamund 63 50 T 28.3 minus 6.01, Peshawar 82 60 0 2.1 minus 2.5, Poona 93 67 0 21.7 minus 1.7, Quetta 75 47 0 2.4 plus 1.3, Srinagar 73 33 0 6.0 minus 2.8, Surat 99 73 0 49.5 plus 8.7.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

What is required is a brave heart—a possession which is in nobody's giving and which therefore can never be taken away.

—Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

RECONSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY

The Bombay Government's first five-year reconstruction plan, outlined last week by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Reconstruction, is far more comprehensive than that designed by the last Government. The old plan contemplated an expenditure of about Rs. 60 crores, though it was understood even then that fresh developments would call for further expenditure on the plan. The new plan is expected to cost over Rs. 86 crores, and almost every item of reconstruction receives higher grants. Education stands first with an estimated expenditure of nearly Rs. 17 crores. This is certainly not an excessive estimate considering the cost of making primary education compulsory in every village with a population of 1,000 or more and of liquidating adult literacy. The latter item can no longer be decently neglected under a democratic regime which demands a large number of literate voters. Agriculture stands next in the plan with an estimated expenditure of a little over Rs. 16 crores It is an estimate in which not a pie can be omitted. Indeed, many would unhesitatingly vote much more for the item as it is an excellent investment calculated to yield a good economic return which in time will more than cover the whole of the initial cost of development. Moreover, the now universally accepted ideal of self-sufficiency in respect of food demands huge outlays not only on Agriculture strictly so-called but also on collateral items like cattle-farming. No scheme of growing more food will be complete without making full provision for a due supply for an essential protective food like milk. Though Irrigation is an aid to agriculture it has a separate estimate of nearly Rs. 10 crores which cannot possibly be reduced. It is not necessary to comment separately on every one of the other items. But one cannot help feeling that a comprehensive item like "Cottage and other Industries and Fisheries" might have been given much more than the estimated amount of only Rs. 1,20,00,000.

Indispensable as is every item in the plan and every rupee allocated to it, it is a big problem indeed to finance the whole cost of the plan. The expected subvention of Rs. 17.5 crores is certainly an appreciable relief. Rs. 12.5 crores come from the already built up Post-War Reconstruction Fund and 10 crores from revenue surpluses, while 10 more crores are expected to be available from the proceeds of fresh taxation. The remaining sum of about Rs. 36 crores is proposed to be raised by loans. No public loans can be acquired for a better purpose than those in question. And loans can now be raised at a much lower rate of interest than was ever possible before in this country. Though the present generation has patiently borne a good part of the war expenditure in a variety of ways and will not shirk the payment of fresh taxes that may be necessary for the beneficent purpose of reconstruction, it is but proper that a due part of the cost should be borne by the future generations, who will enjoy the fullest benefits of the present reconstruction plans and who therefore may be justly called upon to bear the burden of repaying the loans with interest.

It is hardly necessary to add that the tax burdens of the poor can be appreciably relieved if the rich voluntarily help the State with their donations. Mr. Patil rightly stated the other day that in executing Government's plans of rural development priority would be given to those areas where the people offered help in the form of money, labour and material to Government, it being of course understood that the needs and capacity of the people to help would be duly considered by Government. Indeed, in eliciting donations from the public Government itself may well take the initiative, particularly by approaching temple trusts and other organisations which have huge funds available for charities. Many who cannot contribute funds can be persuaded to give honorary service These points should be remembered both by Government and the public at every one of various district conferences proposed by Mr. Patil in connection with reconstruction work. However, while it is a sound plan to give priority to those areas where the people help Government most, no necessary reconstruction work in any district should be unduly delayed on the plea that the people concerned did not offer enough voluntary help. We have always commended the policy that, with or without voluntary help from the public, Government must carry out its nation-building programmes. It follows that the conditions for the utilisation by the public of Government grants for reconstruction work should not be unduly hard and that rules about the grants should be relaxed whenever it is found necessary for speedy progress. In short, what is essential is that both Government and the public must be enthusiastic about speedy progress at any cost. This should be quite possible now under a thoroughly representative and responsible Government Only, the initiative everywhere is best taken by officials as they have experience, knowledge of details and various other resources at their disposal.

Frankly Speaking

Just Denunciation

It will no doubt be suggested in some British and pro-British quarters that M. Molotov's championship at the U. N. Assembly of the cause of India and of colonial peoples was not inspired by pure and disinterested motives. Everyone knows that relations between Britain and the Soviet Union are not of the best. But M. Molotov's criticism is just on its merits and impartial observers should welcome it no less than they did and would, criticism of the Soviet Union on the question, say, of its attitude towards Turkey. Upon what ground of human and international principle can it be denied that colonial peoples and those ruled under the so-called "Mandates" are entitled to a better deal through a United Nations Trusteeship Council, which should have been formed long ago? And who, in ordinary decency, can honestly support the demand of such a Government as that of South Africa for the annexation of South-West Africa? Accession to General Smuts' demand would not only be a "flagrant", but also an inhuman, contradiction of the United Nations Charter. India stands on the side of M. Molotov in these matters.

The Veto Question

M. Molotov referred in his speech to that very delicate and serious question of the right of veto which is enjoyed by each of the five permanent members of the Security Council. It is perfectly correct that the right of veto represents the vital principle of the unanimity of the Big Powers which is the "corner stone" of the United Nations at this stage. But theoretically admirable as the principle is, difficulties arise in the practical application of it. For instance, M. Molotov's own four-point resolution to strengthen peace is almost a perfect instrument of avoiding war. But it should be worked. And how can its working be ensured unless there is full check and control by the Security Council over the armaments of, and production and use of atomic energy, by different nations and states? But there comes the veto. It is obvious that the veto, as at present understood, ensures unanimity on the one side but frustration on the other. The Security Council and the United Nations can be destroyed by absence of unanimity and reduced to a tragic and eventually disastrous farce by insistence upon it. A compromise between the two will have to be found if the United Nations Organisation is to be saved.

Tribal Tour Aftermath

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Frontier tour and what has so far been known as the "Political Department" came in for some discussion in the Central Assembly on Tuesday. Pandit Nehru explained how the confusion regarding "the Political Department" arose from the fact that the Viceroy was hitherto both the Crown Representative and Member for External Affairs and the personnel of both, taken from the Army and the Indian Civil Service, was common and interchangeable. Now that the External Affairs Department is in charge of a Member of the Interim Government, the personnel also should be kept separate. In fact, the External Affairs Department, so far as its traditions, policy and officials are concerned, needs immediate and drastic revision. The most conspicuous feature of the interpellation in the Central Assembly was that Pandit Nehru almost deliberately tried to be over-fair to the officials concerned with the Tribal Areas and his tour. But even the little that he said was enough to show that there was something wrong somewhere. And somebody, not the Pathan, was responsible for it. We are glad that the matter is being inquired into. And, for the present, it should be left at that.

A Happy Augury

Meanwhile there are a number of things about the Tribal Areas and Pandit Nehru's visit which should be noted here with gratification. The first is that the Tribesman, formerly "hermetically sealed" and later allowed contact only with public men approved by the officials, has now been released from those restrictions Congressmen and others, who championed him when others discreetly ignored him can now visit him and he too can visit British India freely. This removal of restrictions will do a lot of good and remove a lot of misunderstandings so long fostered. It is also a very welcome declaration by Pandit Nehru that the Government of India has no intention of robbing tribesmen of their freedom and enslaving them. The time will soon come when the suspicion with which the Tribal Pathan was poisoned will disappear and be replaced by trust and friendship for India. Indeed, much is already happening in that direction. The letters that Pandit Nehru is now receiving from Tribal Maliks is a significant thing. But most welcome of all is the letter of the Fakir of Ipi to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. "We have", he writes, "heard about the Congress assuming power in India. We are ready to come to terms with the Congress through our recognised representatives directly and not through British agents, who are bound to deceive us." Legendary, "Rebel" and patriot, the Fakir of Ipi is a man than whom there is none greater in the Tribal Area. Vindication of Congress by such a man reduces to farce and fraud the "opposition" put up recently to Congress and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It will be a pleasure and privilege for the National Government of India to deal with the Fakir of Ipi, the real Tribal leader. The letter, while effectively exposing the reality behind the demonstrations against Pandit Nehru, is also a happy augury for the future relations between "British India" and the Tribal Areas.

Wanted Fresh Investigation

On Tuesday when we commented on the undue prolongation of the City Coroner's inquest touching the death of Ramnath Laduram Kedia, a rich Marwari youth, whose body was discovered in the Chembur jungle in December last, we little expected that the Coroner would conclude the inquest the same day. As a matter of fact the Coroner did so, the jury having absolved the two suspects, Laluram Maniram and Bhagwatiprasad Shukal, as in the opinion of the jury, no incriminating evidence against them was produced in the court. The question now arises why the police should not have been able to trace the real culprit or culprits so far and why they persisted in the wrong track all this while. If the Coroner had any reasons to believe that the evidence produced in his court had little substance, why did he allow the inquest to drag on for ten months? It may be noted in this connection that the momentous Nuremberg trial in which about a ton weight of paper must have been used to record the proceedings and which sealed the fate of over a score of world famous figures, did not occupy the time of the court for more than 10 months. The Coroner of the City almost outpassed the Nuremberg trial judges in enquiry, which, however, has ended in a fiasco. The entire affair does little credit either to the Coroner or the City Police Officers who investigated the case. It is time, the Government forthwith appointed a special investigating officer to pick up the threads of the police enquiry or to institute an enquiry "de novo", in order to trace the real culprit or culprits. It is pertinent to recall the fact that a case of a similar nature, namely the police enquiries in connection with the Abdul Kadar Bawla murder in 1925 would have met the same fate if the case had been handed over to petty officials for investigation. Sir Patrick Kelly, the then Commissioner of Police, was prompt enough to take up the investigation in his own hands, with the result that within a few days a number of persons were arrested at Indore and four of the accused were found guilty and hanged for their heinous crime. In the present case, we trust, the Government will not allow the matter to drop because certain petty officials have failed to trace the perpetrators of a brutal crime.

Remedy For Whooping Cough

Sir,—With reference to the enquiry of your correspondent Mrs. S. M. A. P. regarding whooping cough appearing in the issue of your paper of the 25th inst., I have to state that Homoeopathic treatment has proved very successful in cases of whooping cough which is a distressing malady of childhood. There is no one particular remedy for whooping cough in Homoeopathy and every case has to be treated individually. Your correspondent may consult with advantage any competent and qualified Homoeopathic medical practitioner. Homoeopathy has to its credit miraculous cures in cases of various diseases of children as well as adults.

(Miss) B. M. ROOVALA

MATHERAN

Sir,—May I inform the good lady that Whooping Cough vaccines if used properly and persistently for six doses always cures the trouble. If she wants more details she may call personally at the Trinity Mutual Health Clinic, situated in Arayan Education Society's High School, (Opera House Tram Terminus) and open only on Saturday and Sundays between 4 to 6 p.m.

DR. G. R. TALWALKAR

BOMBAY

Sir,—Our experience is that "Harara" definitely cures "Whooping Cough" promptly and permanently. There are two kinds (1) small black coloured ones and (2) the big ones (slightly smaller than the smallest Chiku Fruit) available at Indian Grocery Shops, specially Gandhi shops. Please soak the bigger kind having greyish colour in water at night and a small quantity may be given to children the first thing in the morning. This treatment may be continued for 2 or 3 or even 7 days till the trouble is completely over. We have tried this treatment in our own home and this treatment was a success, while all other remedies failed. Hence this suggestion.

M. R. ANAND

Sir,—Ayurvedic medicine is a good remedy for whooping cough. Please contact the Sukhodaya Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tara Mansion, opposite Matunga Rly Station (G.I.P.).

DR. N. T. NAIR.

MATUNGA

Sir,—The following prescription has been tried by me in my family sphere and outside and has proved its efficacy in 100 p. c cases of whooping cough. This disease is contagious and is generally found amongst young children. As no sure remedy has so far been known to medical men, they say that it will disappear after a specified period which is nowhere specified. I earnestly hope, the powders suggested if taken properly will cure all cases within 10 days—even acute and old cases:—

Pulve Ipecock simple 1/2 gr. Pulve Rhie Co., 6 gr. Potash Bromide 1 gr. (Prescription:— To be licked with the tongue).

This is one powder for a child of over one year. Mix well with double quantity of sugar (powdered) and give 3 powders a day 4 a day in acute cases. For children of less than one year one powder should be divided into two parts.

N. D. LAU

POONA CAMP.

Govt. Have No Idea Of Subhas' Fate

Sardar's Reply In Assembly: No Ban On "Jai Hind" In Armed Forces

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (API): Government were not in a position to make any authoritative statement as to whether Subhas Chandra Bose was dead or alive, said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member, replying to Sardar Mangal Singh in Central Assembly today.

Asked if Government had seen Sardar Sardul Singh Cavesheer's statement that Subhas Bose was alive, the Home Member replied: If the statement is true I shall be very glad. So far as we are concerned there is no information and I have seen contradictory statements on the subjects both here and outside".

With reference to the recent statement of Pandit Nehru on the death of Subhas Bose, the Home Member was asked whether it was the personal view of Pandit Nehru or the view of the Interim Government. Sardar Patel replied that Government had to view either way on the subject. Of course, not only himself but the whole House would be glad if the report that Subhas Bose was alive turned out to be true.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer: Is it a fact that the present Interim Government propose to keep a Cabinet seat vacant for Mr. Bose?

Sardar Patel: The question will arise only if Subhas Chandra Bose makes an appearance. Government, however, have no information to place before the House on the subject.

SERVICE VACANCIES

To a question by Sardar Mangal Singh as to how many of the 336 war vacancies in the Secretary of States' services and how many out of the 468 war vacancies in the Central Services had been filled in so far, the Home Member replied, "No appointment has actually been made so far but the Federal Public Service Commission have recommended 162 Indian candidates for the I.C.S., 57 for the Indian Police and 167 for the Central Non-Technical Services. Government anticipate that a sufficient number of "War Service candidates will not be available to fill all vacancies in the Central Service and are considering alternative means of recruitment one of which is the competitive examination".

The Home Member replied in the negative to a further question whether candidates connected with the Congress organisation were at a disadvantage in getting into these posts

Lt. Col. Chatterjee: Is it the policy of the Government to fulfil the promises made by the previous Government to War Services candidates?

Sardar Patel: Yes. As far as possible it is the policy of this Government.

Mr. Rohin Kumar Choudhry: Is Government aware that the Assam Government has refused to take War Services candidates?

The Home Member suggested that Assam would reconsider its decision

SILVER TRANSACTION

The Finance Member, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan in a written reply to Mr. Manu Subedar said that the Waugh Mission to the U.S.A. was not asked to deal with nor did it deal with, silver, which continued to be covered by a separate agreement executed at the time of each deal. As was announced the Waugh Mission was concerned with the question of Lease-Lend and Reciprocal Aid as well as surplus property in India. The silver transactions though popularly referred to as Lease-Lend did not fall under Lease-Lend arrangements. In view of the exchange difficulties, the best way in which the silver could be obtained from the U.S.A. was on a replacement basis and silver was loaned by the U.S.A to all countries on this basis. Total liability to India on this count was 226 million fine ounces.

Asked how Government proposed to meet it, the Finance Member said that Government had various measures under consideration which it would not be in the public interest to divulge at this stage.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Replying to the same Member, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that the reports regarding the acquisition by Indian nationals of British-owned undertakings in India showed that such withdrawal and conversion was taking place, but Government had no information about the amounts involved. There had recently been some increase in the demand for ready and forward sterling, but it was understood that this was mainly due to the above cause, the relaxation of import controls and the improved shipping position. There had also been no corresponding increase in exports to balance the rise in imports. Government had been informed that banks authorised to deal in foreign exchange were providing exchange facilities only for genuine business purposes and were refusing to provide exchange for speculative transactions.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Bhalja, in a written reply to Mr. Sri Prakasa said that no special restrictions on the employment of ex-Indian National Army men had been imposed by the Central Government.

TROOPS IN CALCUTTA

In another written reply to Mr. Debandra Lal Khan, the Defence Secretary, said that there were 3,729 British soldiers in Calcutta on August 16 last when communal disturbances broke out. On the same day there were in Calcutta 3,383 Indian soldiers. The responsibility for quelling communal disturbances rested with the civil administration. The number of troops who might be required to aid the civil power can only be a matter of opinion; it was the military opinion that the number of Indian troops at present in the Calcutta area was sufficient.

"JAI HIND" AND FORCES

In a written answer to Mr. Debandra Lal Khan Defence Secretary denied that the words "Jai Hind" were tabooed in the Indian Army, Navy and Air Forces.

LEAGUE'S SHARE OF BLAME

Replying to a question whether the Government of India had any reports from their Intelligence Services about the tenor of public speeches of some Muslim Leaguers as likely to incite violence, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Member, stated that reports of the Intelligence Services could not be disclosed.

Sardar Patel said that the Government of India had tendered no advice or warning to Bengal based on the reports received. The responsibility lay primarily with the Provincial Government. A discussion, however, had taken place between the Governor-General and members of the Government, but the nature of the discussion could not be disclosed.

Replying to another question Sardar Patel said that no person was now detained without trial under orders of the Central Government. Ten persons were, however, undergoing sentences for contact with the enemy during the war. The Government, however, remitted unexpired portions of sentences of these ten persons and their release had been ordered. Information given above did not include persons who might be in prison serving sentences awarded in the trial by Court Martial.

Sardar Patel informed the House that the Government was not considering the abolition of death sentences.

EVER-NORMAL GRANARY TO COMBAT WORLD FAMINE

British Delegate At F. A. O. Supports Proposal To Stabilise Food Prices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (Reuter).—Britain supported the proposal an "evernormal granary" to stabilise food prices and guard against world famine at the second day's session here today of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation's Preparatory Commission.

Mr. Harold Wilson, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Ministry of Work, who is leading the British Delegation, urged that an "ever-normal granary" should be placed in the hands of an overall "world commodity authority" to deal with primary products, both industry and agriculture.

Mr. Wilson said: "We attach great importance to examination by the best experts we can find of all possible schemes for operating buffer stocks, buying whenever the market price is held to a certain price below the basic selling price and selling whenever the market price rose to corresponding points above the basic price."

Mr. Wilson said, "Speaking as a great importing nation we feel that the top-price system would mean an artificially high top-price and the burden of financing the scheme would fall on importing countries, some at least of whom are unable to bear it.

"We do not think Governments should be committed to support any comprehensive plan which would give an international authority powers to establish actual commodity schemes without reference to the participating countries. Each commodity must be taken on its own merits."

Khizar's Team Getting On Well With Governor

LAHORE, Oct. 30 (A.P.I.): "The relations of all members of the Ministry with His Excellency the Governor are cordial", stated Sir Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana, Premier of the Punjab, in an interview to the "Associated Press of India" to-day.

The statement was made when his attention was drawn to a Press report to the effect that the Governor of the Punjab had threatened one of the members of the Punjab Coalition Ministry with dismissal.

The Punjab Premier said: "This report is completely unfounded and so are all similar speculations. The relations of all members of the Ministry with His Excellency are cordial."

Joshi Attacks Govt. Order On Punjab Paper

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The action of the Punjab Government in forfeiting the security of Rs. 1,000 from the "Jang-e-Azadi" the Gurumukhi weekly, and demanding a further deposit of Rs. 5,000, is characterised by Mr P. C Joshi General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, "as an attack on the democratic rights of the Kisans, rights which all parties have supported actively."

THANK YOU MR. JINNAH

An Essay In Communal Harmony

(BY L. G. KHARE)

"Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded.
"That is the achievement supreme."

The Quran, Tauba 111.

I hope, Mr. Jinnah, that the above quotation from the Holy Book is accurately translated. If not, your deep study and knowledge of the Quran will rectify the mistake and appreciate the spirit which prompts me to refer to it. Having concluded the bargain I have no doubt your men in the Interim Government will consider it the achievement supreme and continue to rejoice in it.

THE COMMON ENDEAVOUR

You will, of course, now direct that there should be common endeavour in raising the status of this country abroad and that no effort should be spared to inaugurate an era of internal reform which only the unstinted co-operation of the two major communities can secure. Those of us who put greater value upon the ethnic and psychological development of India than upon its political development should like to salute you for the political flair which made you consent to the acceptance of the Viceroy's invitation. In including Mr. Mandal in your choice you played shrewd political cricket. But if any of your intransigent followers think that in the Cabinet what Jagjivan Ram likes, Mandal will automatically dislike, they are mistaken. A group of men coming into daily contact for administrative purposes cannot fail to appreciate more the habit of contacting each other than that of suspiciously staying away from one another. This happened when after the treaty of Vereinigung Boer and Uitlander had to come together for a common purpose.

UNCANNY GIFT

As I write, it appears to me the shade of Ranga Iyer, the veteran M.L.A., rises and says "Why talk history to Jinnah? Jinnah never reads." That was a momentary effective remark of a shrewd man in an Assembly debate many years ago. He forgot, however, that although you may not be reading books, you have the uncanny gift of reading into men and their motives. This unquestioned gift, buttressed by extreme Tory support, has raised you to a pinnacle from which, your admirers like me are afraid, you might easily topple over, unless you take due and proper care. Your chief concern should be to realise that parties in opposition to the majority community in a country solely on political-religious ground, soon find that their enthusiasm wanes and their number languish. Often their opposition leads to a sorry exhibition of their talent. For example, I noticed only a few weeks ago that the opposition in a certain provincial legislature, based on religious grounds, was more concerned with the habits, the habitat and the hopes of the Geonds than with the problem of externing him. To the unbiassed observer it looked like direct encouragement of the anti-social elements in the community.

LEARN FROM THE ZENTRUM

I happened to be dipping again the other day into the memoirs of that egregious Junker, Kiderlen-Waechter, who flourished under the last of the Hohenzollerns. There was a political party in Germany called the Zentrum. It was the party exclusively of the Catholics. They looked for guidance not to their own local leaders but to some scheming Cardinal at the Vatican. This Junker diplomat predicted that they would soon come to a sorry end. They did and so would any party in India which took its orders from men inflamed with religious bias. Is it any wonder that I discovered during a recent tour of parts of this country, largely inhabited by Muslim middle class intellectuals, a definite leaning towards Communism, in sheer disgust with the policy of the great organisation which bows down to your will? These young men and women are friends of the Soviet Union and desire to give religious frenzy its death knell as soon as they can.

RESPECT FOR LAW

Another little difficulty faces you, Mr. Jinnah. People like me who enjoy their morning's "Dawn" with its elegantly phrased leading articles are not quite convinced, being Indians first and foremost and everything else afterwards, that it will be easy in the Dinia of the future, otherwise called Pakistan, to establish the authority of law and order. You told us at the Nagpur session of the Congress which launched non-co-operation that you were afraid, once anti-social elements were let loose, the scum would determine the show. Your Secretariat must have no doubt informed you by this time what a lot of scum has been collecting in the valley of the Ganges and how it has determined the show As a lawyer of eminence with respect for ordered Government you will. I am sure, appreciate that in a country like India with its inherited civilized tradition of reverence for established authority, it does not take long to reject the scum In this country, ideas, ethical ideas have ruled ultimately, not the assassin's blade, nor the hand of arson, nor the ravages which scoundrels can inflict upon a countryside. This time it may take long for reason to prevail and authority to assert itself. But they surely will succeed.

A WORD IN SEASON

Many of us believe that it is possible for Bhangi Colony Culture and Mount Pleasant Culture to blend together into a harmonious whole for a political purpose. Many of us also regret a certain contrast. While one great Indian has developed a technique of health, another great Indian has only developed the technique of isolation and shows signs of corporeal weariness. Why should you not, Mr. Jinnah, once in a way, come back and adorn that familiar chair in the High Court Law Library in Bombay as you used to, and talk to men as astute and as experienced as you are. You may even care to hobnob with the less elect, and the less fortunate. You will then possibly get a better 'apercu' of Indian politics and of the hopes and ambitions of India's youth and of their readiness to chuck away all the Old Gang.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Nothing will be gained by blinking the fact that there are elements in the country on both sides of the communal shield—and apart from them—whose one desire it is to frustrate co-operation or any pacific settlement of India's problems, political and economic."

—The Times of India.'

* * * *

Clearing up certain misconceptions about the Political Department and External Affairs Department Jawaharlal told the Central Assembly: "Before the formation of the Interim Government the Viceroy functioned as Member for External Affairs."

But has the Viceroy made sure that under the present Constitution he is allowed not to function as Member for External Affairs?

* * * *

Jawaharlal answered in the negative a question by Mr. A. R. Siddiqi whether British Indian law prevailed in Tribal areas.

There, however, do prevail a number of other British Indian things quite foreign to the nature and tradition of the Pathan.

* * * *

An anomaly has been discovered in the present position of Mr. J. N. Mandal. He has taken charge as Law Member of the Government of India but he is still a member of the Bengal Government.

We personally agree with those who make light of it. In fact, there is a consistency about it, since the essence of the whole affair is an anomaly.

* * * *

Generalissimo Stalin tells the United Press of America that one of the most serious threats to peace and incendiaries of a new war is Mr. Winston Churchill.

No, that can't be right. How can Mr. Churchill be all that when he is the most gallant and resolute actual and prospective protector of the down-trodden and oppressed in India?

* * * *

There is, however, one point on which we fully agree with the Russian leader. Asked if the United Nations Organisation was a guarantee of the intactness of small nations, M. Stalin answers: "So far, it is difficult to say."

Yes, we agree with him completely and without reservations and provisos. Except one. We would just amend it to "demonstrably difficult to say."

* * * *

M. Molotov's four-point resolution to strengthen world peace concludes with: "Fourthly, the General Assembly appeals to all governments to support the Security Council in these matters."

And, may we add, to the Permanent Security Councillors to agree on these matters without the Veto.

* * * *

A member of the inner Zionist Council who participated in the recent London talks has denied in Jerusalem that any agreement was reached with the British Government by the Jewish Agency.

We are very much relieved. And we earnestly hope that he continues to be right.

CASEY WRITES BOOK ON INDIA

Says His Opinion Is Often Opposed To Official View

SYDNEY, Oct. 30 (Reuter).—Mr. R. G. Casey, former Governor of Bengal, has written a new book on India which will shortly be published in London.

To maintain brevity he has made no references to Communism or touched on Indian overseas trade, public finance, education, press or many other important but not essential phases.

"Whatever the future may hold for the people of India, I have nothing but goodwill towards them." says Mr. Casey in the foreword. "I have made some criticism in this book, but that is inevitable if one is to speak one's mind at all usefully about any country and its constitution and politics and public men. I need hardly say that many interpretations and views are my own and have no official flavour whatsoever. Indeed in several directions I have reason to believe that the official view is opposed to my own."

U.S. Rejects World Food Board Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct 30, (Reuter): The plan of Sir John Boyd Orr, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, for a World Food Board has been rejected by the United States Government as unworkable stated Mr Norris E Dodd, United States Delegate and Under-Secretary for Agriculture in a speech to the Preparatory Commission of the World Food Board here today.

It was authoritatively learned that virtually identical views would be expressed by Mr. Harold Wilson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Works and Leader of the British Delegation in his speech to be delivered probably on Wednesday.

British Lt. Freed: Libel Charges Fail

CAIRO, Oct. 30 (APA).—The Court Martial here today freed Lt. K. A. Gourlay, of Nottingham, on two counts of libel. The 27-year-old Oxford University graduate was acquitted by a British Military Court Martial, after a few minutes' deliberation, on charges that he libelled the British Sixth Airborne Division and the Palestine Government Administration.

AJIT SINGH IN GERMAN HOSPITAL

To Be Repatriated When He Is Fit To Travel

BERLIN, Oct. 30 (UPA): British military authorities said today that Sardar Ajit Singh, who broadcast for Italy during the early stages of the war, was now in hospital at Bielefeld, Germany, undergoing treatment for tuberculosis.

Ajit Singh had been reported dead by the Indian Press.

Major General D. Stuart, chief of the British military mission for India in Berlin, said Singh would be repatriated as soon as his physical condition permitted travel.

Singh has a reputation as an internationalist. He was found by British troops in Italy in the closing days of World War II. Stuart pointed out that Singh is being treated at India's expense for his hospitalization.

In his broadcasts from Italy between 1938 and 1940 Singh urged that India be given its freedom. Singh is 67 years old.

Major General Stuart said there were approximately 15 members of the Indian National Army and adherents of Subhas Chandra Bose at present in Germany. Stuart said they were not in custody but were free men and that they would be repatriated to India when conditions made it possible.

Stuart said he was strongly inclined to believe Subhas Chandra Bose died in an air crash as reported last year.

He said Bose's former envoy to Berlin, named Nambiar, was still living in Goettingen in the British occupied zone and it was understood Nambiar was corresponding with Bose at the time his death was reported.

Stuart said Nambiar was required to make periodic reports to the British Military Government as to his whereabouts but otherwise he was living as a private citizen.

FRONTIER CONGRESS CABINET PERSONNEL

PESHAWAR, Oct. 30 (API): The following 16 have been nominated by Khan Ameer Mohammad Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress, as members of his Working Committee.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan; Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier N.W.F.P.; Syed Ashiq Shah Bacha; Khan Ali Gul Khan, ex-President P.C.C.; Maqsum Khan of Mardan; Ferdaus Khan; Sardar Mohammad Aslam Khan of Kohat; Pir Shahinshah of Kohat; Khan Abdullah Khan of Potah; Lala Koturam M.L.A.; Mahasha Shivram M.L.A.; Rahat Khan of Malakand Agency; Amin Jan Khan Salare Azam; Abdul Wali Khan; Abdul Akbar Khan and Haji Hakim Abdul Jalil Nadvi.

No Recognition To Communal Unions

Central Assembly Debate On Labour Member's Motion

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30. (A.P.I.): The Central Assembly to-day continued the debate on the Labour Member's motion for reference to a Select Committee of the bill further to amend the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Prof. N. G. Ranga (Congress), concluding his speech, supported the motion. He said that the bill had been conceived in the interests of Indian industrial Labour. When Indian Labour was so weak, it required at least the minimum of protection which the bill sought to give.

He welcomed the clause whereby a Trade Union shall not be recognised unless its rules do not provide for the exclusion of members on communal or religious grounds.

Mr. Essak Sait (Muslim League), moving circulation of the bill for eliciting public opinion, said that his party had always been opposed to the refusal of recognition to communal unions. "Prof. Ranga said it is a very salutary provision. He is entitled to his opinion and I am entitled to mine. I do not see why the liberty of labourers to organise themselves in whatever form they like should be curtailed".

Miss Maniben Kara, welcoming the bill appealed to her Muslim friends not to drag communalism into the Trade Union movement. "Whatever the quarrels between the two major upper class political parties", she asked whether a Muslim employer would treat his Muslim employee any better, if he could get a Hindu employee for less wages.

Mr. P. J. Griffiths, leader of the European Group, considered many provisions of the bill unsatisfactory and full of lacunae. He was opposed to the principle of compulsion and said that recognition of unions as the normal function of the employer and the intervention of the state or an industrial court was only justified where it could be shown that refusal was unjustified.

CANKER OF COMMUNALISM

Pandit Balkrishan Sharma said that certain portions of the bill required further examination and redrafting. He was opposed to the restriction of the activities of Trade Unions and said it should be perfectly within the rights of unions to work for reconstruction of the society. He strongly opposed Mr. Essak Sait's demand for communal unions. Communalism in Trade Union movement would be the surest way to destroy the Labour movement and Government should not encourage it.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, supporting the motion, said, "It is because employers even to-day do not show a proper understanding of the Trade Union movement in this country that the Labour Member has brought forward this small measure". Unfortunately, the employers in this country have not learned much during the 15 years that have lapsed since the Royal Commission wrote its report".

Mr. Mohamed Nauman (Muslim League) supporting Mr. Essak Sait's motion for circulation, criticised the provision in the bill for non-recognition of communal Unions.

He could cite a thousand and one instances where, he said, unions composed of Hindus injured the interests of Muslim employers.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir urged that major labour legislation should not be rushed through the legislature without mature consideration and consultation. He stood for the rights of Trade Unions or any collection of men to freely discuss and express their views on political questions but on no account should political objects be the reasons for a strike.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Congress) said that the bill was intended to promote the solidarity of the working classes and they should do nothing which would destroy that. Communalism should under no circumstances be imported into the Labour movement. There was no question of caste or creed where economic issues were concerned.

Recognition undoubtedly conferred some status, he went on." Are not employers' associations very anxious to get representation on every committee which the Government may appoint for considering a trade or industrial question either here or outside? They always get the ear of Government. Why should not that ambition in the case of workers if it is a necessity—be legitimate for workers".

Mr. Gadgil had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

I.N.A. Men's Offer To Suhrawardy

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30. (API):: Fifteen members of the Azad Hind Fouz, who are now in Calcutta, have offered their services to the Government of Bengal for the maintainance of peace and security in any one village in the District of Noakhali.

In a letter addressed to the Chief Minister of Bengal the INA personnel state: "We are at one with you in the belief that the happenings in Noakhali and other parts of Bengal are a disgrace to our country and countrymen. We have no desire in this hour of Bengal's greatest misfortune to apportion blame or to indict any group or party.

"We desire, however, to state our attitude briefly and in the clearest terms. We pledged our allegiance to a legally constituted Government of Free India, and today we consider ourselves servants of the entire Indian people. We do not belong to any political party in India, as was stated by Major-General Zaman Kiani, on behalf of the I.N.A. Officers, who recently met at New Delhi.

All the social and religious groups in India are represented in the Azad Hind Fouz."

The letter added: "We are sure that you will agree with us that in certain parts of Bengal there has been a complete collapse of the Governmental machinery. You yourself have stated that the police forces have proved inadequate to control the situation. We, therefore, desire to offer our assistance to your police forces who are unable to cope with the situation without some assistance. We shall be grateful if you will send us to any one village in Noakhali, where we shall strive our best to protect all, irrespective of their religions, party or political affiliations against any unprovoked attack coming from any quarter. We are confident that you will not have the slightest hesitation to accept the non-communal and nonparty character of the Azad Hind Fouz. If you will be good enough to accept our services and send us to organise protection in one village in the district of Noakhali we are sure that many more members of the Azad Hind Fouz from all parts of India will willingly come forward and place their services at the disposal of your Government. We are ready to leave Calcutta as soon as you ask us to do so."

Patna 'Varsity Honour For Nehru

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30 (A.P.I.): The Patna University will confer the degree of Doctor of Law on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the occasion of its annual Convocation to be held on November 23, it is learnt.

His Excellency Sir Hugh Dow, Chancellor of the Patna University, has, it is further learnt, invited Mr. P. N. Banerjee, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University to deliver the Convocation Address. Mr. Banerjee has accepted the invitation.

Most Dramatic Clash At U.N.O. Imminent

U. S. WON'T TAKE MOLOTOV'S ATTACK LYING DOWN

Australia Doubts Validity Of Usage Of Veto By Big Five

FLUSHING MEADOWS (New York), October 30, (Reuter). The United Nations delegates assembled today in tense atmosphere to hear the United States Deputy Chief Delegate, Senator Warren Austin, reply to the criticisms of United States post-war policies made by M. Vyacheslav Mootov, Chief Soviet Delegate, yesterday.

Stirred by inches deep headlines with which the New York Press greeted M. Molotov's denunciation of alleged United States expansionism and his nine times repeated reference to anti-Russian attempts at world domination", the delegates put aside all other issues in the general debate to speculate on the outcome of its most dramatic clash between the East and West alignment of world powers since the foundation of the United Nations.

While it was felt that M. Molotov's formal resolution in favour of disarmament and elimination of Atomic warfare could not fail to receive approval in principle by the United States Delegation, the delegates anticipated a spirited reply by Senator Austin to the charges against the United States.

SPEECHES REVISED

Many delegates due to speak at the United Nations General Assembly today hurriedly revised their prepared speech in the light of the outspoken words by M. Molotov yesterday. The U.N.O. Press Department was thrown into confusion as all advanced texts appeared likely to become so much scrap paper.

The United States delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, is expected to speak late to-night probably not before 2 a.m. G.M.T. (7-30 a.m. I.S.T.), but it is understood that he is not planning any substantial changes in the draft he made before M. Molotov spoke.

AUSTRALIAN CASE AGAINST VETO

The first speaker to-day was Mr. Norman Makin (Australia) who renewed his attack on veto in the Security Council. "The fact that certain applications were vetoed simply because a permanent member objected appears based upon interpretation of the Charter which is completely unjustified," he said.

Mr. Makin, departing from his previously prepared text, opened by retorting directly to M. Molotov's criticisms overnight of delay in establishing the Trusteeship Council. The delay, he said, was because agreement must first be approved by the General Assembly, while it was largely through Soviet opposition that the Australian proposal for a gap-bridging organ had been turned down.

RETORT TO MOLOTOV

Denying M. Molotov's assertion that countries administering League of Nations' mandates had confined themselves to "writing unsatisfactory drafts" for trusteeship, Mr. Makin said, "on the contrary, countries which have submitted draft agreements might well receive recognition of this concrete fact in adhering to the principles of the Charter."

After challenging M. Molotov's assertion that Australia's opposition to the present veto system, and the United States plan for Atomic Control would jeopardise the United Nations Mr. Makin returned to deliver in full the speech he had prepared in advance.

GREEK DELEGATE'S FEARS

Thanassis Aghnides, Greek Ambassador to London, recalled two occasions this year when charges were brought against his country before the Security Council, commenting, "The fact that the Security Council dismissed them is satisfactory in itself but does not afford sufficient reason for viewing the future with assurance because of the continuing state of tension between the Great Powers".

When U.S. Will Give Up Atom Bomb

NEW YORK, October, 30 (Reuter). —Mr. Bernard Baruch, United States delegate to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, said here last night, "There will be no surrender by the United States of the Atomic Bomb until the United States knows that all other countries are prevented from making the bomb."

Frequently the American Delegation had been asked why they were not ready to accept the Russian Convention or treaty to outlaw the bomb and destroy their present stock. The answer, Mr. Baruch said, was simple: they were ready to accept it. "The fact is we originally proposed a similar plan but only a part of a whole. In any agreement there must be provided full compulsion to obey it, binding upon those who assume the obligation to protect the world against this new weapon.

"It is necessary through an International Atomic Agency Commission to begin at the raw materials and to use every device of control including licensing, inspection, accounting operation and management as a protective measure. When all this is agreed upon by a treaty in final form all our known stock of bombs and raw materials will be turned over or disposed of in accordance with the treaty."

SUPPORT FOR RUSSIA

The A.P.A. adds: Greece in the first direct response to M. Molotov's sweeping proposals for world arms liquidation told the United Nations General Assembly to-day that she was prepared to support the Russian Minister's suggestions, with the reservation that international control and sanctions must be established to safeguard peace.

While offering support to the Soviet arms proposal, Aghnides indirectly criticised Russia and the Slav States for their "hostile attitude" toward Greece which he said had received "harsh treatment" both at the Paris Conference and before the Security Council.

Aghnides said Greece was "shocked at the unseemly haste with which an ally at the first hour (of war) is treated as an enemy, while favours are bestowed on unredeemed, recalcitrant enemies."

D. F. Karaka: Off My Chest

"In three days more we will solve the problem," said Abu Jasdenwala in the Free Press Journal yesterday.

On Oct 10th that same paper said in a seven-column headline: "Nehru-Jinnah Pact on All India Basis: Surprise Gift to the Nation".

For the sake of this city, which I claim to love as much as Abu Jasdenwala, I hope his prophecy, printed in the "Free Press Journal" will not have a similar sequel.

Abu Jasdenwala is angry. He refers to his critics (which I suppose includes me) as "irresponsible" and their criticism "as detrimental to the efforts of HONEST PEOPLE".

He also accuses his critics of JEALOUSY.

Let me say rightaway, that there is nothing which Jasdenwala has of which there is cause to be jealous.

But, apart from whether I am jealous of Abu Jasdenwala, the odd thing is that this Sheriff having waited 58 days to attempt a restoration of law and order, prophesies that the problem will be solved in 3 days after which he proceeds to ask responsible citizens (which presumably does not include me) for "practical suggestions which might hasten the successful achievement of the aims and objects" of his Committee. These sugestions are to be addressed to:

TO THE SHERIFF,
C/O THE HIGH COURT,
BOMBAY.

By the time these suggestions reach him, three days will surely have elapsed and peace will have been restored. What happens to the suggestions?

Rauf To Represent India In Burma

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (API).—The Government of India have appointed Dr. M. A. Rauf, B.C.L. (Oxon), LL.D., Bar-at-Law, as their representative in Burma.

Dr. M. R. Rauf is at present Judicial Member of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Allahabad.

He was for a number of years a prominent member of the Rangoon Bar. In 1938-39, Dr. Rauf served as a member of the Riots Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Burma to inquire into the causes of the Anti-Indian Riots of 1938.

While in India since 1942 Dr. Rauf has been participating in activities connected with the welfare of Indian evacuees from Burma.

Burma Representative At Delhi

RANGOON: The Burma Government has selected U. Myint Thien, Chief Judge of the City Court, Rangoon, as the Government of Burma's representative in India, the usually well-informed Burmese daily, "New Light" reported to-day.

If the appointment is confirmed, U Myint Thien will be the first Burman to represent the country in India.

The "Burman" English daily, said the Government of Burma will shortly appoint a Trade Commissioner India.

Aung San Advised To Contact Nehru

RANGOON: U. Aung San, President of the anti-Fascist League of Burma, has been urged to visit India "to study the organisation and working of the Indian Interim Government and discuss Indo-Burmese problems with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru."

In making this suggestion the Burmese daily, "The Economist", in an editorial, adds that more intimate relations between India and Burma are essential especially as the Muslim League has also now joined the Interim Government.

LEVY OF COLLECTIVE FINES IN CALCUTTA

(Continued From Page 1)

succeeded in restoring most of the through trains as well as suburban trains excepting over the southern section, states the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways in a Press Note issued this evening.

Suburban trains between Sealdah and Budge Budge, Diamond Harbour, Canning, and Lakshmikantapur, however, still remain suspended. A limited number of goods train could be run. Every effort is being made to restore normal suburban services as early as possible.

The attendance of staff at the three railway headquarters at Fairlie Place, Garden Reach and Kollaghat remained still unsatisfactory. The authorities of the three railways are continuing to make special arrangements to bring as many staff as possible.

"SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT"

The Director of Publicity to the Government of Bengal has issued the following Press Note:

"There were definite signs of improvement in the situation in Calcutta today. There were no clashes reported nor any cases of acid throwing. Trams under military escort operated on most of the routes, buses and taxis were not in evidence. There were nine cases of isolated knife attacks, five of which proved fatal. Five dead bodies were picked up by the police. One person received lathi injuries. There were two incidents of bomb throwing in which one person was injured. Fires, mostly in vacant houses and evacuated bustees, were reported from four places in North and Central Calcutta.

RIOTERS USE GUNS

In Howrah a mob attacked a bustee where, it is reported, rioters used guns and other weapons. Eighteen persons were injured—six seriously, two of whom have since died. Thirteen persons received minor injuries. There was one case of stabbing and three cases of arson. Crackers exploded at three places; no one was injured. The police had to open fire once. Fifty arrests were made today.

Three Indian soldiers reported in a section of the Press to have been stabbed in North Calcutta on Tuesday night "after their ammunition had been exhausted", military source reveal, were cooks of a unit stationed in Ultadanga. They were carrying neither arms nor ammunitions and were not on duty, but were in uniform. One of them has since died in hospital and the condition of the other two is reported to be serious.

COLLECTIVE FINES

Three hundred men of a battalion of the Punjab Regiment in transit have been detailed for guard duties on the trains of the Bengal-Assam Railway. Other men of the same battalion are being used as escort for civil supplies transport and on tram cars.

The Government of Bengal have passed orders for levy of collective fines on 9 areas in South Calcutta and 32 areas in North Calcutta for incidents which occurred in the city between October 26 and October 28.

RAILWAY STATION ATTACKED

DACCA, Oct. 29 (API): A railway station on the Tangi-Bhairab section of the Bengal Assam Railway was attacked on Monday by a number of hooligans, who, it is stated, looted the vendor's shop and some railway property, according to information received here. Train services between Dacca and Narayanganj and also on the Bhairab section have been affected.

Two cases of stabbing, one yesterday and the other today, were reported from the Narayanganj area.

In Dacca town one case of arson was reported today. The District Magistrate has imposed a 48-hour curfew on Nawabganj area for yesterday's incidents. Some educational institutions which were to reopen yesterday will remain closed till November 10 next.

LEAGUE COMPLAINT

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 28, (A. P. I.): The Working Committee of the Chittagong District Muslim League has adopted a resolution that "the Committee views with great concern the incessant reports coming from Tippera and Noakhali regarding police and military "zoolum" on the innocent Muslim public and is of opinion that if timely precaution is not taken to prevent this "zoolum" it may have severe repercussion in other districts".

Hartal In Darjeeling

DARJEELING, Oct. 29, (A. P. I.): To express sympathy for the victims of disturbances in some parts of Bengal and also to protest against "the failure of the Bengal Government to maintain law and order," a hartal was observed here today.

Many volunteers defying the order promulgated under Section 144 Cr. P. C. carried on picketing at the railway station and Government and private offices, causing suspension of business. Train and other vehicular services were dislocated. Ambulance, Red Cross and rationing vehicles were allowed to pass without obstruction.

In the afternoon a procession carrying Congress, Gurkha League and Communist flags paraded through the main roads, terminating in Market Square. Police precautions were taken. No arrests were, however, made.

Leaders For Naokhali

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30, (A. P. I.): Dr. Pratulla Chandra Ghosh, Mr. Surendra Mohon Ghosh, President, and Mrs. Labanya Probha Dutt, Vice-President, of the B. P. C. C., are leaving tomorrow by air for Noakhali via Comilla to visit the riot affected areas.

Travancore Communists Offer Surrender

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 29. Special bulletin issued by the 'Indian Thinker' and other papers in the State announced the news this evening of the final phase of the riots, which started here during the week-end.

Under the banner "Alleppy rioters surrender" the "Indian Thinker", the only English daily in the State, publishes the report of the latest situation received from the disturbed localities of Alleppy and Shertalai stressing that even before the actual surrender of the rioters had taken place public confidence had been restored and schools, colleges and cinema houses in the affected area have started working normally.

"The imposition of martial law and taking of stern measures to curb lawlessness have already resulted in the offer not only of complete surrender by the Communists of all their leaders and of arms and other weapons, but also the other offer to stop all their activities and break up all their so-called camps. It is thus seen that the situation has been brought under control within four days".

Moving Trains As Maternity Home

East Bengal Refugees Tell Tale Of Trials And Tribulations

MARGHERITA, Oct. 26 (API).—Tales of trials and tribulations are told by evacuees about 500 of whom have already arrived here from Noakhali and Tipperah Districts and taken shelter either in relief camps or with their relatives.

An old man said that his wife and children were forced to embrace another faith, but he himself somehow managed to escape from the hands of the hooligans in Noakhali and reach Silghat. His house was also looted and set on fire by the hooligans. "I have been searching in vain for ten adult members of my family at various relief centres from Chouhuhani to Lumding", he added. On his arrival at Silghat he sent a message to his wife consoling her and assuring her that she would be taken back into her original faith. But he doubted if the letter would reach her.

Among the evacuees were also several expectant mothers and others with newborn babies in their arms. Running trains and relief camps had been their maternity homes, according to one evacuee. One woman gave birth to a child in the same compartment of a train in which earlier an old man of 60 had expired due to heart failure on his way to Akhaura from Chandpur. On arrival at the station they met another woman with a baby in her arms given birth a couple of days ago in similar circumstances.

The evacuees paid high tributes to the relief workers who had given medical help, food and shelter on the way, and to the railway staff at various stations for their sympathetic behaviour.

At least in one instance the hooligans in the disturbed area of Begumganj P.S. extinguished the fire they themselves had started, according to another evacuee reaching here.

It is stated that on October 14 the hooligans set fire to a big shop in Sonamuri Bazar and when the shop was ablaze someone informed them that a good quantity of paddy was stored in it. Immediately they brought the fire under control and looted about 400 maunds of paddy from the shop.

'Most Important And Helpful'

Reactions To Stalin's New Declaration: France Sees A Challenge

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (Reuter): Generalissimo Stalin's statement on international affairs was to-day described by the "New York Times" as a "most important and helpful statement of Russian policy made since the war—taken at its face value."

"There has been such disparity between Russian words and actions as to raise the question seriously whether Stalin means what he says and if so whether he is willing or able to make the Russian ruling bureaucracy comply", the paper added.

The "New York Herald Tribune" commented: "Stalin is elusive on many points and Molotov is as unyielding as granite upon major policy and seemingly as incapable as ever of grasping the effect which Soviet policy has upon others. But through both Stalin's and Molotov's recent statements there runs a suggestion that the statesmen of the Kremlin are really feeling towards a resurvey of world problems and some sounder solution for them than the barren altercations of recent months."

LONDON: The "Independent Times" commenting to-day on Generalissimo Stalin's latest statement in the form of answers to questions by a correspondent says that the first of his pronouncements five weeks ago received almost everywhere the warmest of welcomes.

But Stalin's second pronouncement is in many respects much more satisfactory than his first. His replies are briefer and clearer, more candid and more cordial. They are less controversial—his aim this time being apparently to inform rather than to argue—and their scope is wider.

Taken as a whole, the statement is welcome though it gives no ground for premature rejoicing. The statement must be regarded as providing an auspicious prologue to the discussions of the Council of Foreign Ministers in New York.

The "Manchester Guardian" compares the interrogation of Stalin to the questioning of the Delphic Oracle (in Greek Mythology). It sees a hopeful sign in Stalin's anxiety "to stand above the abusive levels of his State.

The conduct of the Russian Delegation at the United Nations Assembly will soon provide the test.

PARIS: Generalissimo Stalin's declaration on Germany's future in which he said "not only Germany's economic but also her political unity must be restored", is regarded by observers here as a challenge to the French Government to bring its policy in line with Britain, Russia and the United States. His statement is regarded as ending hopes which had arisen in the past few days that Russia might swing over, at least partially, to the French viewpoint.

Mob Raids Navsari Mill

NAVSARI, Oct. 30. (API): A mob of about 400 persons raided a local spinning and weaving mill yesterday morning and caused some damage to property.

"DISCONTINUE BR. ANTHEM"

Lucknow Cinemas Picketted

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30. (A. P. I.): Students of Lucknow University in large numbers picketed four picture houses this evening. They demand 50 per cent reduction in charges for students and discontinuation of the playing of "God Save the King". Armed police guards were posted at important points.

Apprehending trouble the management of all the four cinema houses closed the doors and decided not to exhibit pictures.

AMENDMENT TO PAPER CONTROL ORDER

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Press Owners' Association writes:—

In reply to our request to withdraw clause 37 of the Paper Control Economy Order 1946 pertaining to restrictions about sizes, printing etc., of Invitation Cards etc., we are now informed by the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Supplies "that restrictions imposed in clause 37 in the sizes of the invitation cards do not apply, if the cards are made from Boards as they usually are, as Boards are excluded from the operation of the Paper Control Economy Order."

London Indians Pay Last Homage To Late Dr. Vakil

LONDON, Oct 29, (Reuter): Some hundred London Indians including many Indain doctors and representatives of various Indian organisations here were present today at the cremation of Dr. C. B. Vakil, who died of heart failure last week.

Mr. R. S. Rulker, Member of the Legislative Assembly, Central Provinces and the Vice-Presidens of the All-India Forward Bloc said that Dr. Vakil was one of the pioneers of the Indian nationalist movement in Britain. He was founder and leader of various Indian political and social organisations in London and was loved and respected by all London Indians.

LONDON, Oct. 29 (Reuter): General Sir Alan Cunningham, the Palestine High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, retires from the Regular Army on half pay to-morrow, according to an announcement in to-night's London Gazette.

BOMBS ROCK JERUSALEM RAILWAY STATION

Armed Jew Terrorists Ignite T.N.T. Amid Hail Of Shots

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30 (A.P.A.): JERUSALEM'S CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION WAS BLASTED BY JEWISH TERRORISTS TO-DAY AND AT LEAST THREE PERSONS WERE EITHER KILLED OR ARE MISSING, A PRELIMINARY POLICE REPORT SAID.

Police reported that one of the casualties was believed to be an Arab civilian, who grappled with the terrorists when they alighted from two taxicabs.

Three bombs shook the building at about 15 seconds intervals. About an hour after the terrorists succeeded in storming the station and placing their explosives, the police report said, sappers tried to locate the bombs and were believed to be in the building when the explosions came.

The blasts occurred in full view of dozens of Government workers who stood in the windows of the nearby David's Building, after word spread that the station was mined.

Jerusalem police said that the terrorists, carrying Tommy-guns, placed the bombs in the station amid a hail of shots.

At least two of the terrorists were reported wounded and captured during a running gunfight from the station towards the old city of Jerusalem, half a mile away. The police said several other attackers were believed to have escaped by disappearing into the old city's maze of alleys and streets.

Later, eye-witnesses said that the two taxis pulled up to the station and that one of them unloaded youths who immediately began firing. The police on guard returned the fire and then a flash bomb exploded.

Reuter adds: One police constable is believed to have been killed by the explosions. A terrorist with a bullet wound was reported to be captured.

According to unconfirmed reports, four wounded Jews—three men and one girl—were captured half a mile from the railway station after an exchange of shots with British troops.

BRITISH JEEP BLOWN UP

JERUSALEM, (Reuter): A British Army jeep was blown up by a landmine near Raasnana in the coastal plain of Sharon, north of Tel Aviv, just before midnight, it was announced to-day. The charges placed on both sides of the road were electrically detonated. Two occupants of the jeep were injured.

Police dogs were brought in to-day in an effort to track down Jewish terrorists who detonated a high explosive mine under a British Army truck killing three men and injuring 11 others—eight of the latter being detained in hospital. Six Arab civilians were also wounded when a civilian vehicle blew up on the same mine.

Six bullet holes were found in front of the army truck indicating that the terrorists ambushed the troops before pressing the plunger which sent the truck sky high.

This incident follows a resolution adopted yesterday by the Inner Zionist Council calling on the Jewish community in Palestine to "isolate terrorist groups and deny them all encouragement, support and assistance."

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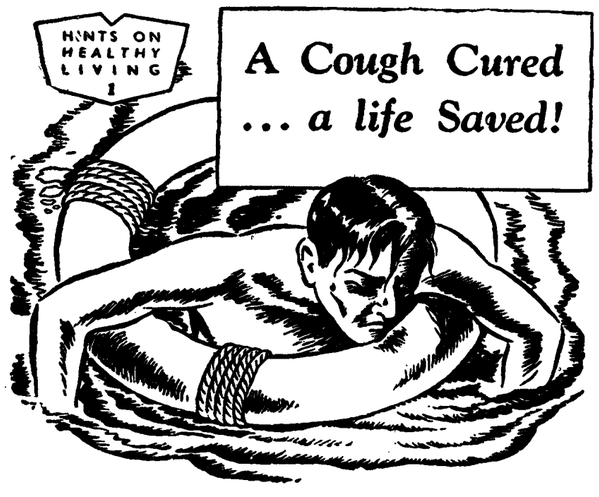
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Molotov Supports India's Demand

"WE CANNOT TURN A DEAF EAR TO HER APPEALS"

Says East-West Differences Are Beginning To Cause Rift In U.N.O.

FLUSHING, NEW YORK, October 29. (Reuter): "It is time to recognise the just demands of India", M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, declared in his "maiden" speech to the United Nations' General Assembly here tonight.

India was a member of the United Nations and under the Charter her relationship with Britain should be based on sovereign equality, he added. "And yet have we not heard here in the General Assembly India's appeal for support and assistance? We cannot turn a deaf ear to all this. Likewise the Netherlands must recognise the justice of the demands of the people of Indonesia."

M. Molotov, who delivered his speech with few gestures, resting his hands on his desk most of the time, criticised the failure to establish a Trusteeship Council. "Is not the prestige of our organisation being undermined by the fact that in nearly two years it has failed to create trusteeship?" he said.

"Not a single step has been taken along this path by countries which would not let go their firm hold on mandates of Palestine, Tanganyika, Togoland, New Guinea etc., confining themselves to writing unsatisfactory drafts.

M. Molotov said, "The South African Government has gone even further and instead of taking measures to prepare South-West Africa for self-government or independence simply demands that it be granted permission to annex this territory which, as is obvious to any one, is in flagrant contradiction of the United Nations Charter."

ATTACK ON CHURCHILL

Attacking "imperialist circles", M. Molotov said that for the sake of achievement of world domination they would "embark on reckless aggression and most hazardous military adventures" adding: "Mr. Churchill, who has sympathisers both in England and the United States is a prophet for such imperialists."

"The proponents of this imperialist and profoundly reactionary policy see the greatest obstacle to the realisation of their expansionist plans in the Soviet Union against which, in their impotent rage, they would be prepared to unleash all dogs.

"We must reckon with two opposite tendencies in the development in the relations. The clash between these two policies is now in the initial stage. But this is already beginning to cause a rift within the United Nations."

FOUR POINT RESOLUTION

M. Molotov proposed a four point resolution to strengthen world peace. The points were: First, the General Assembly considers necessary general reduction of armaments. Secondly, the first task is prohibition of production and use of atomic energy for war. Thirdly, the General Assembly recommends that the Security Council take practical measures in these fields. Fourthly, the General Assembly appeals to all governments to support the Security Council in these important matters.

With the eyes of a packed assembly rivetted on him, he issued a warning on the atom bomb. "The atom bomb has been used against cities but never against troops", he said. "But one should not forget that an atom bomb on one side could possibly be answered by an atom bomb on the other side and may be even by something else besides."

VETO POWER

The Soviet Foreign Minister strongly supported the use of veto in the Security Council. The abolition of the so-called veto right would mean liquidation of the United Nations because unanimity of the big powers is its corner stone, he declared.

Other points from M. Molotov's speech were: Russia was willing to supply the United Nations with information on her troops in other territories and saw no reason why others should not do the same. The Security Council had "adopted an unwarranted and openly unfavourable attitude towards the Soviet Union" in the Persian case.

Deploring that the Security Council did not take action against Spain he said: "In this way certain great powers took moral responsibility for the failure to take action against a dangerous hotbed of Fascism in Europe." On Greece he said: "One cannot remain indifferent to the fact that Greek Fascists were able to throw of all restraint thanks to the protection of British troops."

Following a 55-minute French translation of his speech M. Molotov asked for immediate starting of debate on the limitation of armaments but as many delegates had left hearing the previous English translation the British delegate, Mr. Noel Baker, asked M. Molotov to wait until the Steering Council had worked on the question. M. Molotov agreed.

SIDKY PASHA TO RESIGN?

CAIRO, October 29. (Reuter): The Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha may resign within the next few days, according to reports in today's opposition Press.

The Prime Minister's health was giving rise to some anxiety among his friends tonight in view of the medical bulletin which advised some days' complete rest and treatment. He has been in bed since Saturday when he returned to Cairo by air from London after his talks with the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin.

NEW PROPOSALS MAY BE ACCEPTED

Events are believed to be moving rapidly towards a decision on the proposals which Sidky Pasha brought back from Britain. The decision will decide the immediate future of Anglo-Egyptian relations. Some Egyptian observers estimate that 7 of 12 members of the Egyptian Treaty Revision Delegation will support the new proposals and that of the remaining five, two may be won over.

A full meeting of the Egyptian Delegation has been summoned for Thursday instead of Saturday because according to "Al Mokattam", independent Arabic newspaper, the conditions necessitate a quick examination of the position.

If Sidky Pasha secures the Delegation's approval he has the choice of either immediately proceeding to initial the treaty or of waiting to submit it to Parliament which is meeting on November 16.

WAFDIST OPPOSITION

Commenting on the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee's statement in the House of Commons yesterday that no change in the status of the Sudan was contemplated and Sidky Pasha's earlier statement that he had obtained recognition of Egyptian Sudan unity under the Egyptian Crown, the Wafdist paper "Swat El Umma" used the headline "The British Premier accuses Sidky Pasha of misleading Egyptian people. Has Cabinet resigned?".

"Al Koula" the organ of the Wafdist bloc commented similarly and quoted persistent rumours that Sidky Pasha's Cabinet would resign in the next few days.

HELP NOAKHALI SUFFERERS

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. has issued the following statement regarding the relief measures in connection with East Bengal tragedy:

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has now been intimated by the Congress leaders in Calcutta that a Central Relief Committee has been organized there under the Presidentship of Shri Sarat Chandra Bose to co-ordinate and direct relief operations. A pressing appeal has been made to the people of Bombay to contribute to the relief fund generously and at once.

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, I have to make an earnest appeal to the citizens of this great city to do their utmost in relieving the hardships of the helpless victims of this human tragedy. Those who can, must contribute to the relief fund liberally and without any loss of time. The city of Bombay has a well-earned reputation for sympathy and generosity. I am sure the citizens will live up to their reputation and help the Congress in collecting an adequate fund. Contributions should be sent in the name of the B.P.C.C. earmarked for East Bengal Relief Fund.

Another urgent need is clothing. We have got to rush up as much clothing as we can collect with utmost dispatch. The Millowners of Bombay who have a great reputation in the country for charity and fellow-feeling can be depended upon to supply this immediate want. If every mill can donate a bale of clothing, preferably dhoties and sarees, we shall be able to substantially help the sufferers. In the name of the Congress I earnestly appeal to the Millowners to do their very best in this respect.

Women Demand:

Enquiry Into East Bengal Atrocities

The following has been issued by a number of women's organisations and representative women of all communities:—

"We the undersigned desire to express in the strongest terms possible our abhorrence and unequivocal condemnation of the atrocities in Noakhali and Tipperah areas. The Bengal Government whose responsibility is the maintenance of law and order has shown most blameworthy apathy and indifference to a menacing situation growing steadily worse during the last week.

The human suffering and material loss incurred are unprecedented. Press accounts of the crimes committed have shocked and grieved beyond measure all thinking people. We demand that an immediate impartial enquiry into the situation be made and a proportion of women be appointed on the enquiry committee to enable women victims to bear witness fearlessly."

The signatories include: Luxmibai Jagmohandas, Tarabehen Premchand, Hansabehen Mehta, Sophia Wadia, Krishna Hutheesing, Shantabehen Govindlal, Shivlal Jaishribehen Raijee, Kulsum Sayani, Halima Fyzee, Zarina Currimbhoy, Sultana Fyzee. The National Council of Women in India, All-India Women's Conference and Bombay Presidency Women's Council.

LAHORE, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): In the only match played in the Iqbal Memorial Football Tournament Behk State Club secured a victory over the Muslim Sports Club by eight goals to nil.

Republicans May Win Majority In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (A.P.A.): The election of a Republican majority in the House of Representatives on November 5 would probably mean little, if any, change in this country's basic foreign policy or in U. S. relations with the rest of the world.

The Republicans must gain only 28 seats in the House and ten in the Senate to take control of the national legislature. This would enable them to change or influence domestic matters and the United States position on foreign affairs, but Republican Party leaders do not foresee any alteration of the bi-partisan support for the administration's present foreign policy in either the diplomatic or economic fields. That bi-partisan aid for the administration in the international field had its real beginning with the late President Roosevelt. He named Republicans as members of the U. S. Delegation to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco last year. These Republican supporters of the administration's foreign policy include Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan and Senator Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey. Senator Vandenberg a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has served as adviser to the Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, at world conferences since the war ended.

Republican Congressmen admit there has been strong Republican opposition to such issues as the British loan and the U.N.R.R.A. appropriation but that opposition has not been sufficiently powerful to defeat any particular measure affecting foreign policy.

Greek Leftists Reported Opening Offensive

ATHENS, Oct. 29 (U.P.A.): All Athens newspapers on Monday carried "reliable" reports from Thessaly indicating that Leftist bands have now opened large-scale drive attempting to secure winter bases in and around Grevena.

The Communist newspaper Rizospastis', which is considered authoritative on this question, said the bands were concentrating to seize Grevena—one of the biggest towns this district. Yesterday's fighting reportedly resulted in more than 80 dead on both sides with the heaviest fighting around the hills north of Gravena where a strong army force clashed with left-wing bands estimated roughly at 1000 men.

Three hundred guerillas were reportedly scattered by the army in villages near Saint Anargiri with several dead and wounded on both sides.

Other clashes occurred south of Grevena where the Leftists lost one of their leaders, a so-called Captain Mokas.

CORONER'S VERDICT IN CHEMBUR MURDER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Inquest touching the death of Ramnath Laduram Kedia, son of a business magnate, alleged to have been murdered at Chembur on December 8, 1945, came up for final hearing before the Bombay City Coroner.

Analysing the reasoning on which his opponent constructed his case, Mr. K. K. Shah, advocate for the defence, said that his intention was only to show to the gentlemen of the Jury and the court that light as the case was against Laluram and Bhagavati Prasad, a stronger one could have been made out against Matrumal and his son Prabhudayal.

What was the motive for the murder? They were left a trifle in the dark as to the motive. They have heard a great deal of the beauty, "the charm and the enchantings" of Miss Leela, who was instrumental in the tragedy of the young man whose death has brought about this trial. But different statments of Shantibai do not corroborate the fact that the two suspects were responsible for the murder and that it was committed near Chembur forest.

At one place she said that a fat Marwari, on the night of the incident handed over a brand new knife to Laluram, and when Ramnath was assaulted by Laluram, the fat Marwari caught hold of the deceased. "There is something very mysterious about this fat Marwari!" repeated the advocate. Turning to the jury, he said: "You, gentlemen of the Jury, this murder of Ramnath Khedia was a premeditated, pre-conceived and pre-arranged to remove the encumorance by the simple and straight forward process of murdering Ramnath Khedia. Evidence of Shanti that the colour of the car in which he was murdered was red (when it was of sky colour) shown that she was set up. This was a carefully concocted movie alibi, but possibly they thought that Chambur forest would be an appropriate place to distract the trail. But their plans were spoiled.

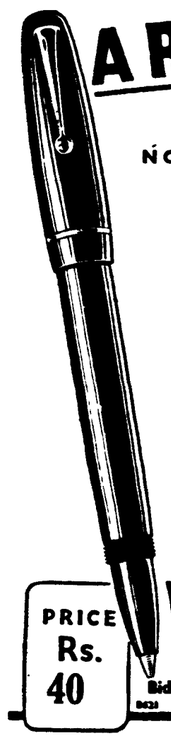
Mr. Nariman, Mr. Shah said, had tried to explain the accurate version of the case in stating that the police are misguided in implicating innocent men as culprits. "The real culprits" Mr. Shah added, "have gone off. They have the evidence of Shanti. There is the evidence of the vindictive young vixen. And they have more reasons than one for directing the finger of suspicion at a convenient victim.

"It is on these evidences,—fantastic though it may sound,—Mr. Shah observed, that his distinguished colleague is suspecting Laluram as the assassin and Bhagavati Prasad as his abetter. Truth runs faster than light. There is, however, the human desire to confuse and confound the real issue to swear away innocent human lives.

The following verdict was passed: "Death of Ramnath Laduram Khedia which took place on the 8th December at Ghatkopar was caused by shock and haemorrhage due to multiple homicidal stab wounds for which it seems to be a murder of vengeance; but on the evidence led before us we are not able to say whether suspects before us are responsible for the same."

Messrs. K. K. Shah and M. G. Shah appeared for the defense. Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared on behalf the relations of the diseased and Mr. S. R. Semanth conducted the prosecution.

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SCATTERED LONG LIQUIDATION ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Brisk Buying Hardens Cotton Prices

NARROW MOVEMENT IN BULLION MARKET

BOMBAY, October 30.

After yesterday's decline the local Stock Exchange was quietly steady today on technical considerations. Trading was restricted and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

In view of unrest there is no disposition to operate and most of the trading is of Taravan. character. Outside participation has dwindled down.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened today at Rs. 2865/- and after improving at Rs. 2885/- steadied at Rs. 2875/-. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 522/- and after improving at Rs. 524/-, steadied at Rs. 523/-. Bombay Dyeing Shares were placed at Rs. 2985/-. Kohinoors after improving at Rs. 950/- quietened at Rs. 949/- India United Dfds were quoted at Rs. 4/15 and Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 21/15.

Towards the close the market was easy on increased selling pressure and Tata Steel Defds declined at Rs. 2848 while Ordinary shares eased off at Rs. 518/8. Indian Irons also declined at Rs. 49/10. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2972 while Kohinoors gave way at Rs. 926. Simplex shares also downturned at Rs. 428 and Swadesni shares were placed at Rs. 748. Trams lost further ground at Rs. 127. Imperial Bank shares were done at Rs. 2860 and Centrals were quoted at Rs. 132/8. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 242/8 and Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 693. Scindia shares were quiet at Rs. 47/6. The market was easy with less support.

After the close of the market there was slightly better feeling and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 2,865.

COTTON MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 2972/8 Century 1200 Nagpur 418 Swadeshi 748 New Great 556 Simplex 428 Kohinoor 926 Colaba 498 Gokak X D 396 Phoenix 1250 Mysore 360/10 Indian Bleaching 217 Swan 451 Pinlay 419 Morarji 870 Indore 782/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred (129/8/9) X D 2848/12 Tata Steel Ordinary 38 X D 518/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 214/8 Andhra Valley X D 1932/8 Tata Power X D 1972/8 Tram X D 127.

CEMENT

Asso. Merger 242/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 693/12 Alcock 650 Belapur 361 Shivrajpur 53/4 Steamer (Ord) 760 Scindia 47/6 Premier Construction 321.

CASH SHARES (TEXTILE)

Apollo 5/4/6 Elphinstone 112 India United (Ord) 21/10 India United (Defd) 4/14 India Manufacturing 4900 Koorla 346/4 Khatau 425 Dawn 1602/8 David 227/8 New City 291/4 Minerva 268/12 Bradbury 612/8 Bharucha (Defd) 11/4 Bharat 71 Madhavji 24/8 Model 315 Laxmi 1955 Vishnu 770 Western 5000 Standard 710 Sholapur 9000 Sassoon Cotton 35/8 Hindustan 4950 Meyer 350 Edward 772/8 Tata 127 Ahmedabad Advance 540 Sassoon Silk 126 New Union 30 Poddar 392/8 Madhusudan 565 Madhusudan B 110 Srinivas 525 Raja Bahadur 150 Berar 500 Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 216/14 (New) 139/6 Surat (Old.) 258/12 New Pre. 180 Karachi 240 Broach 13 Ajmer 15/14 Amalgamated 20/12. Jalgaon 14/12. Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 240 Bombay Suburban (New) 160.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 156/8 Imperial 2880 P. F. 723/12 Central 132/8 India 256 Union 16/12 Baroda 201 Habib 170 A.B.C. 40 Dena Bank 67 United Commercial 116 Jaypore 84 Hindustan Com. 62 National Savings (fully paid) 92 (Partly paid) 54/8, Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord) X R 74 Eastern 112.

INSURANCE

Oriental 7600 Empire 1250 New India 109 Jupiter 44/12 Vulcan 20/12 Indian Mercantile 74 Universal Fire 20 Vasant 26/4 British India General 30 Industrial Prudential 61/12 Neptune 13/6. New Great 43, All-India General 49.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 680 C. P. 108 Pachora 95 Mandra Bhon 111/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 257/8 Burma Petrol 5/14 Tata Oil X R 107/8 Mackenzie 220 Port Canning 110 Kemp 550 Zandu Pharmacy 202 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377/4 Indian Radio B 375. Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 132 Wimco 512/8 Tata Chemical 22/4 Dharamsey Chemical 45 Mukund Iron 15/6 Dena Trust 22/2 Alembic 397/8 Supreme India 228 (New) 180 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8. India Cement 42. Walchand Nagar Industries 460 United Motor 66 A.C.C. New 126/8 Baroda Glass 10/14.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Steel (1st Pref.) 252/8 Tata Steel (2nd Pref.) 185/8 Tram 55 Andhra Valley 1740 Tata Power 1807/8 Hydro 163/12 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Nagpur 802/8 Swadeshi 170 Vishnu 812/8 Laxmi 318/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 117, Shrinivas 101, Elphinstone 138/12 Bradbury 567/8 Surat Elec. 211/4. Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12, (2nd Pref). 149/8 Amalgamated 156/4, Habib 72, Tata Chemical 145/10 Walchandnagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12. Supreme 120. Baroda Glass 11/12.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 49/10 Bengal Steel 42/8 Indian Copper 5/1/6 B.I.C. 15/6 Burma Corporation 7/2 New Victoria 10/4 New Victoria Preference 11/4 Raja Preference 60 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 450 New Kaiser Hind 580 Sajjan Mill 500 Osmanshahi 447/8 Ajamshahi 465 Air Services 42/8 Birla 12/4 Marshal 13.

GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion market was quietly steady with a moderate business. The general feeling is bearish and beyond technical recovery there are no indication for any reversal of the downward trend.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 148/4 and after improving at Rs. 149 steadied at Rs. 148/12. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 160/4. Gold opened at Rs. 88/4 and declined at Rs. 87/12 and steadied at Rs. 88. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 99 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68/8.

Later on the market was steady and finally closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	161	0	0
Forward Silver	149	0	0
Ready Gold	99	4	0
Forward Gold	87	6	0
Sovereigns	68	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local Cotton market was quietly steady to-day with a restricted turnover.

January delivery opened at Rs. 454/8 and improved at Rs. 454/12 under scattered buying but ruled quiet at Rs. 453/12.

The recent increase in floor prices is expected to have far reaching effect in actual practice. It is said that upcountry merchants will not pay any increased price to cotton growers and they will try to sell their cotton to mills. If mills do not buy then all cotton will have to be taken by the Government. It is said that only way to improve price and at the same time to maintain healthy state is free exports otherwise many believe that the consumption of cotton in our mills is falling off.

The market was quietly steady with a restricted business and January was quoted at Rs. 454.

Later on there was brisk buying on rumours that cotton of longer staple will be allowed for export. There was scarcity of offerings and January hardened at Rs. 460/4 and the market finally closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	459	0	0
I.C.C. March	466	12	0
I.C.C. May	474	4	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1148 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate at 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

	High	Low	Close
I. C. C. January	458	455/4	455/4
I. C. C. March	465	463/4	463/4
I. C. C. May	472	470/4	470/4

PRODUCE MARKET

The Produce market was quietly steady with moderate business. Owing to "Labh Panchmi" there was no forward business in castorseeds for May delivery but nominal quotation was Rs. 122/10.

Groundnuts November December and December January were quoted at Rs. 22/10. Castorseeds Ready Navlakhi Rs. 25/10, and December February Rs. 25. Bombay and Goa stand at Rs. 25. Linseed September November and February March deliveries was quoted at Rs. 24/10. Groundnut Oil Bombay Mills was quoted at Rs. 16/3.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

Tata Ordinary 518/8 Tata Deferred 2848/12 Indian Iron 49/10 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 42/8 Bombay Dyeing 2972/8 Central India 418/2 Gokak 396/4 Kohinoor 926/4 Simplex 428 Andhra Valley 1917/8 Tata Hydro 214/6 Tata Power 1972/8 Associated Cement 242/8 Belapur 361/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 693/12

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Oct. 30

Coir Yarn Beypore 185/95; Quilandy 195/205; Fibre Garbled 180; Ungarbled 165; Cocoanuts Raw 160; Dry 200; Cocoanut Oil 710; Copra Office 467/8; Dilpasand 495; Madrasnottam 550; Goodgooda 540; Pepper Wynaad 600; Country 575; Dry Ginger Chernad 400; Ernad 390; Coffee Robusta 83; Timber Pali 57/8; Junglewood 25; Eveliapine 40; Benteak 40; Teak 100; Mango 3/8; Teak 14; Rosewood 12

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 540
Apollo 5/6 5/7 5/5 5/4/6
Bharat 71
Bharucha (Defd.) 11/4
B. Dyeing 2990 80 95 92/8
C. India (Ord.) 421 24 17 20 18
Elphinstone 112
Finlay 420 22 23 16 19
Gokak 400 396 402 395 402 397 403 395 403 396
I U. (Defd.) 4/15 5 4/15/6 5 4/14,6 4/14
I. U. (Ord.) 22/2 21/15 22/1,6 21/12 21/10
Indore 785 88/12 86/4 95 66/4 75 82/8
Kohinoor 955 62 60 62 53 55 34 40 34 26
Meyer 351/4 55 52/8 50
Model 320 17/8 15
Morarji 860 70
New City 296/4 91/4
New Great 565 75 50 60 55
Phoenix 1250
Podar 395 400 392/8
Simplex 439 38 41 33 35 28
Swadeshi 764 62 73 71 50 58 48
Swan 455 56 49 51
Tata 127 29 27

BANKS.

Baroda 200 201
Central 132/8 32 32/8
Habib 170
Imperial (Old) 2885 80 90 75 60
Imperial (New) 722/8 23/12
India 256/8 56 57 56
Reserve 156 56/8
U. Com. 116/8 16

ELEC. COS.

Tramway (Ord) 129/8 26/12 28 27
Tramway (Pref.) 55
Tata Hydro (Ord.) 214 15 13 14/8
Power (Ord.) 1990 80 72/8

INSURANCE COS.

British India 30
New India 109/8 9
Scindia 47/10 48 47/6
Bengal Steel 42/8 42/12 42/8
I. Iron 50 50/2 49/10
Tata (Defd.) 2865 70 60 72/8 67/6 85 80 90 75 80 45 55 48/12
Tata (Ord) 521/8 24 20/8 21 18/8
Tata (II. Pref.) 185 85/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 651/4 47/8 51/4 50
A. C. C. 242 43/8 42 42/8
Belapur 367 64 66 60 61
B. Burma (Old) 720 23/12 697/8 700 693/12
B Burma (New) 258/12 57/8
B. B. Petrol 5/13 5/14/6 5/14
I. Bleaching 215 17
I. I. Trust 132
Prem. Const. (Ord.) 326 25 27 19 21
Shivrajpur 52/8 53/4
Tata Chemical 22/2 22/8 22/2
Tata Oil 106 106 7/8
Western India 515 12/8 27/8 12/8
Vishnu Cotton (Pref.) 812/8
Curla Mills 346/4

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 25th day of October:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	63,53,64,000
Notes in circulation	1195,17,51,000
Total Notes issued	1258;71,15,000
Total Liabilities	1258,71,15,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	21,12,68,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,13,000
Total Assets	1258,71,15,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.726 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	448,46,00,000
(2) Government of Burma	48,68,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	23,74,25,000
(b) Banks	84,63,88,000
(c) Others	12,84,69,000
Bills Payable	7,95,10,000
Other Liabilities	12,77,95,000
Total Rs.	600,90,55,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	63,53,64,000
Rupee Coin	24,23,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,00,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,80,66,000
Balances held abroad *	495,61,53,000
Other Loans and Advances	32,50,000
Investments	16,47,39,000
Other Assets	22,88,60,000
Total Rs.	600,90,55,000

* Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 15th October, 1946:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,23,35,000
Capital Paid-up	2,61,67,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	2,53,35,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	1,17,74,57,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	21,66,53,000
Rs.	1,44,56,12,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	33,44,91,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	11,75,13,000
Bills Discounted	6,50,37,000
Lands and Buildings	93,18,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	17,01,48,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	74,91,05,000
Rs.	1,44,56,12,000

Further Drop Of Ten Dollars Per Bale In N.Y. Cotton

WALL STREET MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Wall Street: Most groups improved slightly from the day's lows but it is believed that the market has yet to prove that the test of this year's low ground has been successfully negotiated. Brokers point out unfavourable factors, notably labour troubles and unsettlement of commodities outweighing constructive prospects and serving to promote unusual buying caution. Pressure in the last half hour produced losses up to 3 points under the leadership of industrial equipments rails, motors, chemicals, rubbers, tobaccos and wet-stocks. Most steels were resistant with expectation of good third quarter earnings and usual dividends, while other fairly steady spots included aviations and oils.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Eased on selling partly credited to eastern interests, influenced by the additional maximum decline by cotton and weakness of the cash maize market. Encountered scale-down support from commercial and export houses with latter in connection with a sale of 7,000 tons United States oats to Sweden. The C.C.C. purchased 1,200,000 bushels of wheat yesterday bringing the total to over 3,000,000 since the agency re-entered the market last Thursday after the end of flour ceilings.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph 168-7/8. Amerex Holding Co. 31-1/2. Anaconda Copper Mining 35-1/2. Chase National Bank 36-3/4. Sinclair Oil 15-1/8. Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 60. General Electric 35. General Motors 49. Ingersol Rand 116-5/8 bid. International Nickel 28-1/2. National City Bank of New York 40-7/8. New York Central Rail Road Co., 15. Socony Vacuum Corporation 13-5/8. Texas Corporation 57-5/8. Union Carbon and Carbide 90. U. S. Smelting Refining Mining 41. U. S. Steel Corporation Common 68-1/8. Western Union Telegraph 18-5/8.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29, (UPA): Weak prices and active demand featured to-day's session of the New York cotton Exchange.

The market was wildly excited in the forenoon and then became slow in the late trading as offerings at the limit of the decline found few takers. Unrelenting pressure against unhedged cotton and demoralized liquidation met indifferent trade and speculative off-take.

The session opened 90 to 200 lower. The market is now down to the lowest levels since late June, being off dol. 50.00 per bale from the 26-year highs established after the Government crop report on October 8th. Despite the severity of the slump attempts towards a rally were smothered by recurring waves of Southern offerings and liquidation. All positions closed off the full limit of 200 points, with a considerable amount still unsold. Nervousness was still apparent over the settlement of the Jordan account despite the insistance by the spot firm which took over the position that the deal had been closed and that the situation can no longer be considered a market factor.

Market technicians now detect a complete about-face in the attitude of Southern holders. Whereas producers and merchants were spurred by forecasts for sharply higher prices recently they were not inclined to hedge and market observers now say that they all are trying to do it at the same time, causing a congested selling situation. Additionally, it was pointed out that a hedging movement is being accelerated by calling bank loans or the insistence of borrowers to maintain a hedged position in futures against obligations.

ABSENCE OF BUYING

The failure of the trade buying to broaden on the slump helped to shatter the confidence of speculative longs and propel the selling movement at a faster rate. While the present price of 29 cents for raw cotton is cheap in relation to the fabric ceilings, which are based on 36-1/2 cents for raw cotton, mills were not inclined to buy yet, anticipating the possibility of a further decline at which time purchases could be made at even cheaper prices. Cotton goods manufacturers, in the meantime, pointed out that if the present method of figuring ceilings for fabrics is continued, it will mean lower ceiling prices in the succeeding months unless the raw cotton slump is halted and any high prices inventories will have to be written off.

While the current demand for quality textiles is still huge, nevertheless, mills are dubious over the situation after the turn of the year and production plans have not now been organized pending clarification of the price situation and overhanging fears of new strikes.

Today's slump carried deferred positions below the crop loan rate for this season. October 1947 delivery at 24.05 cents per pound compares with an average loan rate this season of 24.38 cents for 15/16 inch cotton at Memphis. Moreover, current prices now are below parity with Brazilian and Sao Paulo as against a premium of three to four cents before the break.

LOOK FOR 40 CENTS

Despite the slump, confidence was expressed regarding the future price outlook by Mr. M. G. Mann, Secretary and General Manager of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Co-operative Association, who said that he saw "nothing to prevent cotton from selling at 40 cents per pound by the first of next year despite the recent drastic drop." On the basis of the current supply and demand picture, Mr. Mann said, the price may well go over 50 cents next year and he estimated that the domestic cotton crop will be "wholly inadequate and even with the available rayon supply added to, the total shortage will still amount to around 4,000,000 bales."

Market observers say that the situation is still too muddled to permit a logical evaluation and had temporarily no opinion to offer.

SELLING TEMPO QUICKENS ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (U.P.A.): During today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market, the selling tempo quickened as producers watched raw cotton prices taking another plunge to the lowest level in four months.

Selling agents said that the volume booked ran into a substantial total with deliveries extending from nearbys to February and March.

Traders had little difficulty in disposing of print cloths, sheetings and osnaburgs, but heavier fabrics like drills, jeans, finished twills and lower count poorly styled fabrics met with stiffening buyer opposition.

OPA NOT TO INCREASE COTTON TEXTILE PRICES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. (U.P.A.): The Office of Price administration today announced that due to price stumps in cotton exchanges this month, it will not increase the November cotton textile prices.

PLANTING ENTHUSIASM MAY BE DAMPENED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (A.P.A.): The "Wall Street Journal" today said that it sees the likelihood that the cotton price plunge may dampen the planting enthusiasm started when cotton neared the 40 cent level a few weeks ago.

Another Drop Of 200 Points On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

Cotton opened weak 200 to 120 points lower. Extensive liquidation again uncovered stoppes selling orders and found no improvement in support. Abnormal conditions ruled with rallies of 65 to 115 points from earlier lows, believed to be due to buying for a technical rally meeting with renewed liquidation and the market again declined to the limits. Confidence is still greatly shaken. The market remained at the permissible decline throughout the afternoon. Sellers continued to offer all contracts at the limit but again found few takers with consequent curb on market activities. It is estimated that unexecuted offerings range from 50,000 to 100,000 bales. The session closed weak. 200 lower. Sales are estimated at 250,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

December	29.15—200
January	29.02—200
March	28.90—200
March Highest	30.00—90
March Lowest	28.90—200
May	28.32—200
October	24.05—200
July	27.40—200
Middling Spot	29.10—200

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

December	28.74—200
March	28.65—200
May	28.15—200
July	27.10—200
Middling Spot	29.10—200

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Oct. 29.

London Silver Spot and forward	55-1/2 pence
London Gold bars fine per oz.	£8.12/3

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

United States price of foreign silver	90-1/8 cents

PRICE OF CEYLON RUBBER

COLOMBO, Oct. 29.

The price of Ceylon's rubber at present fixed at 71 cents a point will continue unchanged till the end of December this year it is learned.

The Ceylon Government's Rubber Commissioner will continue till then to purchase rubber from depots in the island on behalf of the British Board of Trade.

It is not known what the price will be next year.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The Madras Stock Exchange was closed today as a mark of sympathy for victims of East Bengal disturbances.

DISPOSALS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals (Southern Circle) Bombay invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following Craft lying at Bombay and Vizagapatam:—

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	LOCATION
WOODEN AND STEEL LIFE BOATS OF VARIOUS SIZES	7 Nos.	MAZAGON DOCK LTD. BOMBAY
HDML	12 Nos.	3 NOS. EX BOMBAY 9 NOS. EX VIZAGAPATAM
MOTOR LAUNCHES	2 Nos.	BOMBAY
MOTOR BOAT VASNA	1 No.	BOMBAY
60' TUGS	4 Nos.	2 NOS. EX BOMBAY 2 NOS. EX VIZAGAPATAM
TUSSA TUG	1 No.	MAZAGON DOCK LTD. BOMBAY
20' MOTOR BOAT (AMERICAN)	1 No.	BOMBAY

A detailed list of craft with tender form may be obtained from this office or from the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Calcutta, Lahore, Cawnpore and their branch offices at Karachi and Madras and at the Director General of Disposals New Delhi. The tender fee of Rs. 5/- should be deposited by cash or by money order. Cheques will not be accepted and this fee is not refundable.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS-14015/NCS

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p. m. on 15th November, 1946.

OFFERS should be sent to this office and should remain open for acceptance up to 15/12/1946. Tenders must be enclosed in double cover inner being sealed and superscribed "Tender No. RCS/14015/NCS".

EARNEST MONEY: Amounting to 10% of the value offered must be deposited in the Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner Disposals (Southern Circle) under Head of Accounts "Revenue Deposits". The deposit receipt should be attached to the tender and deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers. Cheques will not be accepted and may render tender invalid.

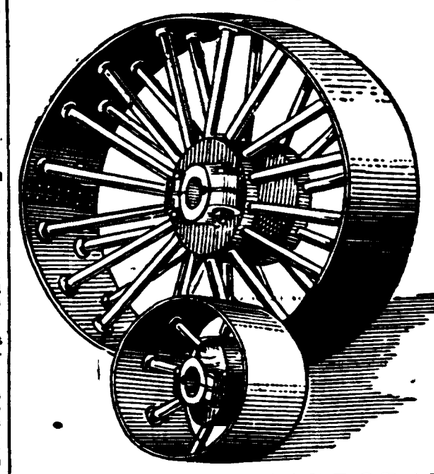
The craft will be sold in their present condition and delivery will be ex site but may remain in Government Custody for minimum of 21 days from the date of issue of sale order and thereafter at entire risk and responsibility of the purchaser.

Sales will be subject to conditions of contract laid down in CON/117 which may be seen at this office or at the above branch offices.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay, Tel: 30041 (5 Lines).

DS/138

"HIND" Wrought & Cast Iron Pulleys!



The PULLEYS that pull BELTINGS with frictionless precision, offer maximum belt grip and last a life-time

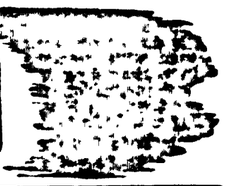
HIND STEEL CORPORATION Ltd.

IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

Head Office:— Near Wireless Station, Worli, Bombay. 18. Phone: 46121

Branch: 158, Poras Road, Bombay. Phone: 41829.

SAKTI'S



CHYABANAPRASH

ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S SAKTI OUSHADHALAYA DACCA

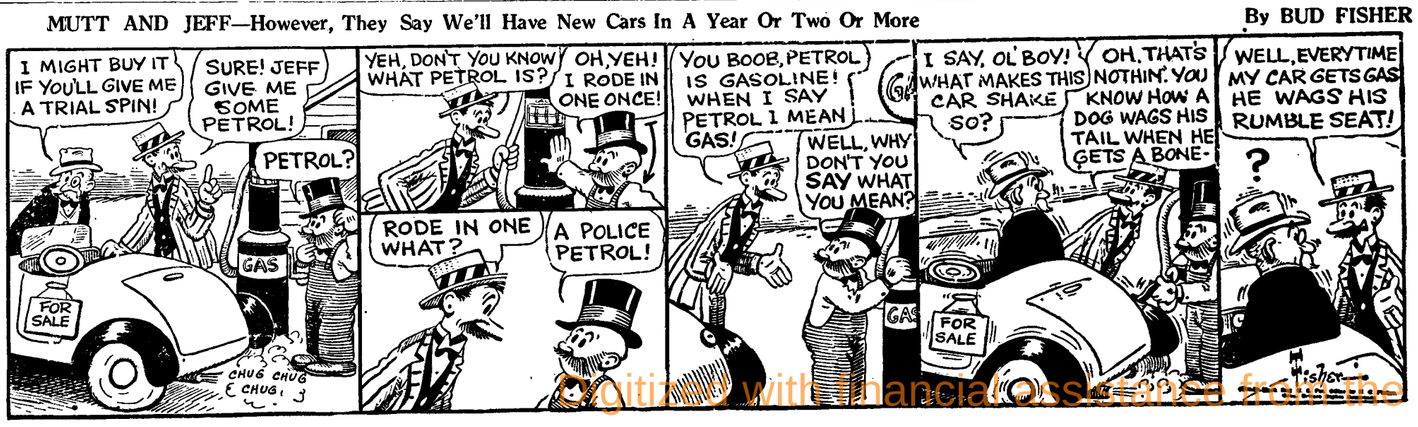
FOR COLD, COUGH, RESPIRATORY AND CHEST TROUBLES

PIONEERS IN AYURVEDA. ESTD 1901

Branch Office: 413A, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

MUTT AND JEFF—However, They Say We'll Have New Cars In A Year Or Two Or More

By BUD FISHER



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IMPORT AND EXPORT BUSINESS
Every Form of Banking Facility
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Manager: O. H. GHEEWALA
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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted cultured Rajputs for four handsome educated daughters of Jagirdar. Early marriage. No dowry. Box No. 3757, "Bombay Chronicle."

Hindu Bachelor high salaried educated officer, aged 30, invites matrimonial correspondence. C/o City Post 63, Poona. 3768

Wanted a highly educated Gujarati Bachelor, having decent position and handsome income, for a beautiful double graduate Bania girl with estate, from a respectable family with position. Preference to Businessman and Bania age limit 25-33. Please apply with all details Box No. 3775, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a qualified Midwife for Kanodar Dispensary. Apply with testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur N. G. 345

Wanted a specialist in the manufacture of starch from all different kinds of raw materials with experience in manufacture of Glucose powder for Rampur Maize Products. Apply to Messrs. Govan Bros. Ltd., Scindia House, Connaught Circus, New Delhi, with details of experience, academic qualifications, age, and copies of testimonials mentioning terms and conditions acceptable. 336A

Wanted Graduates, strong in English, History and Science. Decent start with scales plus D.A. sanctioned by Department & P.F. Posts Permanent. Apply sharp to the Municipal President, Prantij, Dt. Ahmedabad. (257)

Wanted an experienced and wellqualified manufacturing Chemist for a Big New Limited Concern. Good salary for really capable hands. Apply Azad Hind Chemicals Ltd., Kangra. 334

Wanted an Agriculture Specialist for Sugar Cane Farm of Raza and Buland Sugar Factories in Rampur having special experience with the soil and conditions of U. P. and mechanical farming. Apply to Messrs. Govan Bros. Ltd., Scindia House, Connaught Circus, New Delhi, with details of experience, academic qualifications, age and copies of testimonials mentioning terms and conditions acceptable. 336

Efficient Chemist capable manufacturing high class sugar coated tablets and pills. Handsome salary and prospects. Apply Box No. 3782, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: A Hindu young boy for miscellaneous out-door work. Interview: C. B. L. Bhatnagar, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay. 3794

Wanted: A Commercial Artist, experienced in lettering and designs. Interview: Dominion Publishers, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay. 3793

Wanted Secretary for Industrial Association in Delhi. Capable contacting high Government officials, representing intricate Industrial problems, managing moderate sized office and drafting on Rs. 500|-50-750. Three months probation. Full time hard work. Applications in own handwriting to Box No. 356, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a Pharmaceutical Concern in South India, an expert for manufacturing and repairing record syringes. He is to take charge of a department which is doing this work already. Only men with practical experience in commanding labour and managing production need apply stating terms to Box No. 327, "Bombay Chronicle."

Employments in India and abroad secured most successfully. Consultation free. Apply stating qualifications: Employment Bureau, Globe Information Society Sargodha, N.W.R. (3734B)

Wanted.—Applications are invited for the following posts: (1) A lecturer in Economics preferably with previous experience on an initial salary of Rs. 150|- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 150-15|2-195 E.B.-15|2-240. (1) A temporary Demonstrator in Biology on a salary of Rs. 60|- p.m. plus D.A. of Rs. 15|-. The selected candidates will have to join duty immediately. Apply to the Principal, Siddharth College, Queen's Road, Bombay. (358)

Wanted Matriculate Clerks. Apply with expected salary to Box No. 3792, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Partner, faithfully advancing 5,000 withdrawable after 6 months with Rs. 1,200 profit, retaining partnership. Apply Box No. 3784 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry with less expenditure. Apply Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3486)

Unemployed—Learn to write successful applications for situations vacant. Particulars free. G.P.O. Box 1348, Bombay. 3725

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cholera Control—If you are suffering from Cholera, use our Cholera Tablets. Three tablets will cure you. Price Rs. 4 for 100 tablets. Post free. Dr. B. N. Singh, Kuraiya, P.O. Nayagaon, Dist. Chapra (Saran). 3779

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 5th November, 1946, that day being a Public Holiday (BAKRI-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 26th October, 1946. (351)

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1946

UNDER the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order 1946, the stock returns are due for submission on or before the 10th November, 1946, in respect of the quarter ending 31st October, 1946. This return is to be submitted in form No. IV appended to the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay. Returns should be submitted for single and folded yarns separately as prescribed in that form. IF NO BUSINESS HAS BEEN DONE BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the returns are submitted in time.

J. K. THAKORE,
For Provincial Textile Controller,
Bombay. 353.

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF CLOTH FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1946

THE ABOVE MENTIONED RETURN is due from all the holders of Cloth licences by November 10, 1946. It is to be submitted in the prescribed form to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, so far as licences in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are concerned and to the District Magistrates concerned elsewhere.

The statement should be duly signed by the owner(s) or the person(s) authorised to sign on his|their behalf.

Class of licence and the licence No. in the case of new licence (where issued) and only licence No. in the case of old licence should be given on the stock return.

Even if there is no stock to report on October 31st, 1946, the statement in the prescribed form with remark 'Nil' must be submitted.

Failure to submit returns renders a dealer liable to action.

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller,
Bombay.
Bombay, October 31, 1946. 354.

INVESTMENT

Wanted immediately the help of a Capitalist to invest Rupees One and a half crores to float a Company having wide scope for large business in India and abroad. For particulars and acquaintance please write to Box No. 3785, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (3756)

Wanted—Agents for our High Class and Cheap Cigarettes. Ask for Samples and Free Calendar 1946, N. I. Cigarette Co., Beadon Road, Lahore. 83

AGENCIES WANTED

Let us help you in flourishing your business: Undertaken Agencies of all sorts for Kolhapur and the Deccan States. Get in touch immediately with "The General Agency," Kolhapur Shahupuri. (3662)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted the following Machines, complete new or second-hand (1) for making Pearl or Powder Barley, (2) one for making biscuits. Apply with particulars and lowest price to Gulab Bagh Industries, Hathras. (260)

Wanted New Boilers & Steam Engines upto 250 BHP & Steam Turbine 500 KW. Contact Gulati & Co., Ltd., 7, Ferozepore Road, Lahore. 3766

Wanted a Generator 230 volts 75 K.W. or thereabout D.C. new or slightly used belt driven with slide rails and shunt regulator. Apply Box No. 3783, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale—Two 4 gallons canister making plants in perfect condition with factory lay-out plans. Capacity 10,000 canisters per double shift. Apply with highest offer to Box No. 302 C/o 'Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale good wire-stitching machines. Contact Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11 for your requirements. (3780)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale—Enquiries are invited for the purchase of a very large tract of Jenmam forest land in Malabar, touching Government Road, possessing valuable standing timber exceeding 12,000 tons, with first-class residential bungalow, requisite cooly lines, staff quarters, bazaar, store.—Also 150 acres of Coffee and Cinchona two and three years old, scientifically planted Also Saw-mill, Plywood Factory, requisite staff quarters cooly lines, etc., within forest area equipped sufficient to meet all sawing of cut timbers Land tax only six pies per acre Nearest Sea-port 54 miles with ample transport convenience road and water. Apply Box No. 281, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

WANTED—Candidates to fill 20 temporary posts of Untrained candidates on the Bhusawal Division, pay Rs. 25 p.m. (which has been raised to Rs. 35 as a temporary measure) plus Dearness Allowance admissible according to the station of posting and also 'Interim Relief' of Rs. 4/8 p.m. Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. A few candidates are likely to be retained permanently.

After passing the necessary departmental examination, Untrained Candidates will be promoted as Trained Candidates on Rs. 40 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 40-2-4-50 as and when vacancies occur.

Candidates should not be less than 18 years and not more than 25 years of age on 1-12-1946. For candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste the age limit will be 28 years.

Full particulars and forms of application are obtainable from the Divisional Traffic Manager, Bhusawal, on payment of Re. 1 by Money Order on or before 25-11-1946. The application form duly filled in together with the attested copies of certificates should reach the Divisional Traffic Manager, Bhusawal on or before 15-12-1946. Full name and address of the applicant should be entered in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPON. In the case of Scheduled Caste candidates, the fee is annas four only.

Selected candidates will be called to appear for an examination and also for an interview, if necessary. Applicants called for an interview or examination will be required to attend at their own expense.

The payment of the prescribed fee for the application form is no guarantee that each candidate who has applied will be called for an examination or for an interview or will be appointed. Under no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

Any attempt to influence a candidate's selection will disqualify him for appointment. Successful candidates will have to pass a prescribed medical examination before appointment. 363

G. I. P. RAILWAY

WANTED—Candidates to fill 20 temporary posts of Untrained Candidates on the Sholapur Division, pay Rs. 25 p.m. (which has been raised to Rs. 35 as a temporary measure) plus Dearness Allowance admissible according to the station of posting and also 'Interim Relief' of Rs. 4/8 p.m. Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. A few candidates are likely to be retained permanently.

After passing the necessary departmental examination, Untrained Candidates will be promoted as Trained Candidates on Rs. 40 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 40-2-4-50 as and when vacancies occur.

Candidates should not be less than 18 years and not more than 25 years of age on 1-12-1946. For candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste the age limit will be 28 years.

Full particulars and forms of application are obtainable from the Divisional Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Sholapur, on payment of Re. 1 by Money Order on or before 25-11-1946. The application form duly filled in together with the attested copies of certificates should reach the Divisional Traffic Manager, Sholapur, on or before 15-12-1946. Full name and address of the applicant should be entered in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPON. In the case of Scheduled Caste candidates, the fee is annas four only.

Selected candidates will be called to appear for an examination and also for an interview, if necessary. Applicants called for an interview or examination will be required to attend at their own expense.

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Any attempt to influence a candidate's selection will disqualify him for appointment. Successful candidates will have to pass a prescribed medical examination before appointment. 364

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, is prepared to receive tenders upto 3 p. m. (S. T.) on 16|12|1946 for the supply of labour as from 1|2|1947 for loading and unloading goods of all descriptions required to be loaded| unloaded by the Railway at Wadi Bunder and, when or if required, at Byculla Goods Depot.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions on which tenders will be considered and the form of agreement can be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Victoria Terminus upto 16|11|1946 on payment of Rs. 2|- per set, which amount will not be refunded. (338)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER. G. I. P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 14-11-1946 for "Provision of Time Office and Shed for Receiving and Despatching Section at Byculla Transportation Workshop". The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract for this work, can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Drawings for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- per set. These sums will not be refunded. 359

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY

PUBLIC APPOINTMENT NOTICE.

1. WANTED CANDIDATES for five temporary posts of Assistant Civil Engineers for Survey and Construction, on a pay between Rs. 350 and Rs. 500 per month. Of these five posts two are reserved for Muslim candidates and the remaining three are "unreserved."

2. Application in the candidate's own handwriting accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5 duly supported by proof of possession of requisite qualifications required and certificates of good character from the Head of the Institution in which the candidate last studied or from the last employer and attested by the District Magistrate or any other Gazetted Officer of the candidate's district should reach the General Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, not later than the 30th November, 1946.

QUALIFICATIONS— Candidates must be male British Subjects of Indian domicile or subjects of a State in India in respect of whom a declaration has been made under section 262 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935. Retired Railway Officers and employees in permanent Railway Service are not eligible. Age limits are between 20 and 50 on the 1st August 1946. Candidates must have passed Section A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India) or should hold qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting them from passing these sections or obtained an Engineers degree or Diploma from a recognised University or College. Canvassing in any form will disqualify a candidate.

In selecting candidates for appointment as temporary assistant Civil Engineers, preference will be given to candidates who have qualified at a competitive examination held by the Federal Public Service Commission for admission to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers but who have not been selected for appointment in that service. Practical experience is also desirable, based on which higher initial pay may be given.

Conditions of Service will be as follows:—

(a) Candidates will be appointed for one year in the first instance, which term may be extended for not more than one year at a time, if considered necessary or desirable.

(b) Service during the period of employment is liable to termination on one month's notice at any time.

(c) Selected candidates will be required to execute a declaration form. Appointment as temporary Engineer will not confer any claim for permanent employment in Railway Service.

(d) Selected candidates will be subject to the Leave rules applicable to temporary Railway servants.

(e) They will not be eligible to subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund nor will they be entitled to any gratuity or pension on termination of service. 329

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

INTIMATION has been received from the authorities in the United Kingdom that the non-statutory control sales of microscopes whereby manufacturers supplied microscopes only against permits issued by the Ministry of Supply, London, was discontinued on the 30th September 1946 in view of the improved production position. Manufacturers are now free to execute orders without the necessity of first obtaining permits as stated above.

2. As importers are aware procurement will be on a free-for-all basis, though manufacturers will be enjoined to honour all permits already issued as a first charge on their output. The import of Microscopes from United Kingdom is now covered by Open General Licence No. VII published with Commerce Department Notification No. 1-ITC/46 dated the 22nd January, 1946. They may therefore place orders on the United Kingdom manufacturers for their requirements as early as possible in view of the changed conditions.

C. K. RAY,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road, Bombay, the 29th October, 1946. 360

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 15th November, 1946, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay, No. 10, for the sale of about 20,000 empty Cement bags in sound condition and about same quantity in torn condition.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of As. 8 only, per copy which will not be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. 355

BHAVNAGAR STATE, P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS are re-invited from the experienced Contractors for the Construction of the Science College worth about six lacs at Bhavnagar on the 18th November, 1946, at 4 p.m. in the office of the undersigned.

Tender copies and specifications can be had on prepayment of Rs. 10|- each during Office hours. Blue prints of plans, etc., will be charged extra. The tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 6,000|- as earnest money with each tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

U. J. BHATT,
State Engineer, P. W. D. 357.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TENDER—NOTICE

Electric Grid Department.
Government of Bombay.
SPECIFICATION NO. ELG/T-3.
33 K.V. AND 11 K.V. TRANSMISSION LINES
for
THE NORTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

THE TIME for receiving tenders for the above lines is extended to 5-0 p.m. on 16th December, 1946. The tenders will be opened at 11-0 a.m. on 17th December, 1946.

P. B. ADVANI,
Special Officer (Electric Grid). 352

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAXMIBEN, wife of Amratlal Manilal Jhaveri and AMRATLAL MANILAL JHAVERI have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that perpetual fazandari land with the dwelling house thereon, situate at 2nd Bholwada at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 102 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 383, New No. 2263, Old Survey No. 33, New Survey No. 574 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2445 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5368 and Street No. 24 and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Gordhandas Harjivan and others, on or towards the West by the property of the late Mr. Harjiwan Vanmalidas, on or towards the North by Sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the property of Bai Kamla wife of Somnath Rupjidas and partly by the property of Lakhmidas Jethabhai and others and on or towards the South by the 2nd Bholwada Street.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1946.

B. G. PANDIT & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 361

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Summary Suit No. 434 of 1946
THE SHROFFS' BANK OF INDIA LTD. ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
(1) S. J. NAIDU and (2) S. S. CHALLAM ..... Defendants.

To,
The above defendants.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Whereas the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 for Rs. 2,000 for principal due at the foot of the Promissory Note passed by you on 20th July, 1944, in favour of the plaintiff, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from 7th September, 1944, till Judgment, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the publication hereof, in default whereof the plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 2,000 and interest as aforesaid and costs and further interest as the Court may order.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 28th day of March, 1946.

(Sd.) A. R. N. NARAYAN AIYAR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sealed.
(Sd.)

The 28th day of March, 1946.
Messrs. VAKHARIA & CO.,
362 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE

On Sunday, the 3rd November, 1946, at 10-30 in the morning at the Bungalow No. 81, Malcolm Bag (Parsi Colony), Jogeshwari, (B. B. & C. I. Railway Line).

By order of Mrs. Goolcher Arachsha Kharegat the administratrix ad Colligenda bona to the Estate of Mr. Shapurjee Pestanjee and Mr. Gaiomard Pestanjee, deceased, household furniture and other articles including Godrej safe, cash box, old blackwood carved cupboards, a large quantity of utensils and similar other goods of domestic use.

On view two days before the sale from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Sales Tax will be payable by the buyers.

Cash shall be required at the time of knocking the lots to the buyers and the goods shall be removed immediately after the close of the sale at the expense and risk of the buyers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALES.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAYS.

Under Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway's Act No. IX of 1890, the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by Public Auction, through their Auctioneers, Messrs. MISTRY & CO., the undermentioned goods at their Cotton Depot, Oil Depot, and Wadala Loco Shed on Saturday the 16-11-1946 at 2 p.m., 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. respectively.

Only licensed dealers can bid for controlled goods.

The highest bidders of the controlled goods will be required to obtain permits from the authorising controllers to enable them to remove the goods from the Railway premises.

Certificates of sale of controlled goods will be given at the auction by an officer of this Railway.

The goods bid for must be removed within seven days of sale, otherwise wharfage will be charged.

AT COTTON DEPOT (2 P.M.).
4 Motor tyres.
177 Wooden frames.
6 Tins Vanaspati.
5 bags linseed
1 bag crushed bones.
16 bags groundnut seed.
2 bales F.P. Cotton.
1 Bundle iron.
1 Bundle iron plates.
1 Bag masoor.
1 Wagon load stones.

AT OIL DEPOT (3 P.M.)
23 E. I. Barrels.
2 Drums lubricating oil.
1 E. I. Cask.

AT LOCO-SHED, WADALA (4 P.M.)
12 bags charcoal.

P. M. BOYCE,
Ag. Manager.

Bombay, dated 21-10-1946.

GRAND BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of modern sparingly used household furniture, crockery, cutlery, glass and platedwares, Radios, portable gramophones, Refrigerator (CROSSLEY), Singer Sewing machine, steel file cabinet, cabin trunk, Cottage piano, Baby Ford saloon, etc., on SUNDAY, the 3rd inst., at 10-30 a.m. at EAST VILLE, KITRIDGE ROAD, off Cuffe Parade, Colaba. Property of A. J. BUTTERFIELD Esq., of B.B.C.I., Rlys. ON VIEW from tomorrow. Auctioneers: Mistry & Co. Tel. 22801.

"WIT" ROLLER SKINS

Belting Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay Phone: 33609

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

(SECTION MS OF 2nd CATALOGUE)

Following is a comprehensive list of stores that will be sold by MS Directorate as and when they become available. Some of them are now available and listed in the above catalogue.

Stationery Stores: Paper and paper products; Books, maps and magazines; Cabinets and filing devices; Pens; Nibs; etc.

Drugs and Chemicals: Injectible and oral drugs; Vaccine and sera; Biological reagents; Hygienic chemicals; Ointments and external appliances; etc.

Dressings and Bandages: Plasters, etc.

Surgical and Dental Instruments: Anaesthetic, ear, nose, throat and orthopaedic equipments; Ligatures; Nursing, dispensary, hygienic, dental, veterinary and post-mortem appliances and instruments; Anti-malarial, blood transfusion, opthalmic and gynaecological equipment; X-ray apparatus; Films and chemicals; other instruments including hypodermic syringes and suture needles; etc.

Other Medical and Veterinary Stores.

Acids and Chemicals: Basic chemicals; Fine chemicals excluding photographic and medicinal chemicals; Gases including refrigerant and industrial gases; Coal-tar and products; Soaps; Perfumery; Detergent Alcohol and industrial solvents; etc.

Paints, Varnishes and Enamels: Dry and mixed paints; Enamels; Varnishes; Dopes; Distempers; etc.

Petrol, Kerosene and Fuel Oil: Motor spirits; Kerosene; Fuel oil; etc.

Lubricating Oils: Mineral and vegetable lubricating oils, etc..

Other Petroleum and Oil Products: Greases and petroleums; Road-dressing materials; Vegetable, castor, linseed and cocoanut oils; etc.

Amenity Stores: Games materials; Musical instruments; etc.

Other Miscellaneous Stores: Cutlery and crockery; Glass sheet and hollowware excluding bottles; Rubber and rubberised goods; Enamelware; Kitchenware; Brushware and components; etc.

Full details giving description and condition of stores, quantity, location, etc. and the method of tendering are contained in Section MS of the Second Catalogue which is available at Rs. 3/- on or about 21st October, 1946, from the addresses given below:

A. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at
BOMBAY - Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate.
CALCUTTA - 4, Esplanade East.
LAHORE - G. P. O. Square, The Mall.
CAWNPORE - 15/159, Civil Lines.

B. Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at
KARACHI - Variawa Building, McLeod Road
MADRAS - United India Life Building, Esplanade.

All important Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

Mail orders for the catalogue must be accompanied by Money Order or Indian Postal Order.

NOTE: Watch for further announcement regarding Section MS of Third Catalogue which will contain a further list of stores available for disposal.

ISSUED BY THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI

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